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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 10 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1956

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DELHI CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS

The President, the Vice-President and the Prime Minister with Governors and Rajapramukhs who were in conference on Friday and Saturday.

SITTING (left to right): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, the Rajpramukh of P.E.P.S.U., the Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, Mr. Nehru, President Prasad, Vice-President Radhakrishnan, the Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat, the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Mr. Karan Singh.

STANDING (left to right): Mr. Bajrang Bahadur Singh, (Lt. Governor of Himachal Pradesh), Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Mr. C. P. N. Singh, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, Dr. H. K. Mahatab, Mr. M. Thirumal Rao, (Lt. Governor of Vindhya Pradesh).

JORDAN LIKELY TO SCRAP PACT ON BASES

Eden Seeks U.S. Advice

Paratroops Kept Ready To Hit

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 3.

SIR ANTHONY EDEN HAS BEEN SHAKEN BY JORDAN'S DISMISSAL OF GLUBB PASHA AND IS TO MAKE A STATEMENT IN THE COMMONS ON MONDAY EXPLAINING THE BRITISH POLICY TO JORDAN.

It is feared that King Hussein, who has now identified himself with nationalist feeling, will dismiss the remaining British officers in the Arab Legion and even end the treaty which entitles Britain to have bases in his country.

Sir Anthony has already begun consultations with Mr. Eisenhower on the new developments and paratroops have been told to be ready to drop on Jordan if danger to British lives develops.

Though the British Foreign Office appears to have been taken by surprise, others have not been. They say that the dismissal was coming, because, had not the King sent Glubb away, he would have lost his throne.

Glubb's ouster is considered a blow to the Baghdad pact and in the struggle for allegiance of Jordan to the Pact, the Western Powers have lost and Arab opposition has won.

Attempts are being made to save the Baghdad Pact from utter ruin with the help of America and the Karachi session of SEATO is likely to be converted into an emergency conference to discuss the Middle East.

BRITISH MOVES

The British Ambassador in Amman, Mr. Charles Duke, has asked for an audience with King Hussein, the British Foreign Office said.

The Ambassador will ..ask King Hussein his reasons for dismissing Glubb Pasha, says UPI-AFP.

Mr. Duke will also ask the Jordan Government's intentions on the Anglo-Jordan Treaty, the future of 60-odd British officers serving with the Arab Legion and Britain's annual 8,750,000 pound subsidy to the Legion hitherto administered by the British Commander.

KING HUSSEIN

ACTION HAILED

AMMAN: Jordan legislators and people made clear today they solidly endorsed King Hussein's dismissal of Glubb.

The Jordan Parliament applauded wildly at a joint closed-doors session when Premier Samir-el-Rifai briefed them on the causes of the dismissal and preparations which preceded it.

The applause was heard by reporters who remained outside Parliament during the secret session.

After the session, Rifai and his Cabinet and legislators went to the royal palace where they registered in the protocol book their congratulations and thanks to King Hussein.

A crowd of about 3,000 people massed in the town square at noon and then paraded to the royal palace carrying banners, "Long Live King Hussein!" and "Long Live Arab Unity!"

ARABS CONFER

CAIRO: High-level diplomatic messages have been exchanged among the Arab Governments after the dismissal of Glubb Pasha.

Said Ghazzi, Prime Minister of Syria, has postponed a scheduled visit to Cairo to follow developments at Damascus, Syrian Embassy sources stated.

A meeting planned between King Saud and other Arab chiefs of State may also be put off for several days to make it possible for King Hussein to attend.

LIFE INSURANCE RATES TO BE CUT

NEW DELHI, March 3.

THE LOK SABHA TODAY TOOK WHAT HAS BEEN HAILED BY SEVERAL MEMBERS AS THE "FIRST BIGGEST STEP" TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIALIST PATTERN OF SOCIETY, BY PASSING THE LIFE INSURANCE (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) BILL.

It replaces the ordinance providing for taking over the management of life insurance business until its nationalisation.

Efforts will be made to reduce insurance rates, the Finance Minister said.

The Bill was welcomed by all sections of the House barring two independent members from Bombay—Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand and Mr. G. D. Somani, both strong exponents of the private sector.

Several members hoped that nationalisation of life insurance would extend its scope to cover the rural areas where is was needed most.

GENERAL FUND

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, also spoke in the same strain and explained why the entire field of insurance was not being brought under the fold of nationalisation.

"No vital purpose will be served now by it as the general insurance fund amounted only to Rs. 50 crores against Rs. 390 crores of the life fund," he said.

Mr. M. C. Shah, Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, announced that the life insurance corporation would be established at the latest by June 15.

The Government's attempt after nationalisation of life insurance would be to extend its benefit to the people of rural areas also and to reduce the present premium rates, said Mr. C. D. Deshmukh

The policy holders of general insurance, which was a part and parcel of the private sector, had already given evidence that they could look after themselves and they did not need the Government "to protect their interests."

SOME MALPRACTICES

But, he said, the Government was aware of some instances of malpractices in the general insurance companies and in future "we might have to re-examine the question."

Mr. Deshmukh, who was replying to the four-day debate on the motion for consideration of the Life Insurance (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1956, gave detailed replies to the points of doubts raised by the members.

IDEOLOGICAL

He felt happy about the "general support" the bill had evoked from members of the house.

"For decades now there have been different ways of thinking whether nationalisation should come or not," he said.

Whether such "money institutions" like life insurance companies should be nationalised or not related to questions of ideologies.

Continued on Page 5 Column 8

Sunday Smile

"Aren't you lucky having a husband the maid's crazy about..."

OUTCLASSING KAUTILYA

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Kautilya listed 42 ways of embezzlements and frauds.

Such ways, had risen to an astronomical figure in modern days, said Finance Minister Deshmukh in the Lok Sabha today, speaking on malpractices of life insurance companies.

The 42 ways of frauds enunciated by Kautilya had been read out in the House yesterday by Mr. Feroze Gandhi.—UPI.

Corporation By June 15

NEW DELHI, March 3.

The life insurance corporation was proposed to be established by June 15, said Mr. M. C. Shah, Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, in the Lok Sabha, today.

He said March 19 and 20 would be allotted for discussion of the Life Insurance Corporation Bill.

As the President had certified the Bill as a money bill, the measure would be referred to a select committee of the Lok Sabha only and not a joint committee of both the Houses.

The Finance Minister he said had requested the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Mr Satyanarain Sinha, to request the members of the select committee to sit longer during the Parliament session.

He hoped the Select Committee would be able to submit its report by April 16 or the third week of April and the Bill will be passed before the end of the budget session.—UPI.

PAK PROTEST ON FIRING

Dacca, March 3.

The Pakistani and East Bengal Governments have protested to the Governments of India and Assam against firing on the Assam border.

The incidents occurred between February 24 and March 1.

East Bengal said Assam border police firing on Pakistan.

Assam earlier stated that Pakistanis started the trouble.—UPI.

For non-payment of municipal taxes, the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation has disconnected 800 water connections.

★ SUNDAY STAR ★

Making life horrid for the heroine is all part of the day's work for femme fatale Smriti Biswas. She gets our Sunday star this week for the fine piece of work she does in "Taksaal".

SWALLOWED BY TREE

PARIS, March 3.

A tree "swallowed" a man today.

Roger Billaud, agricultural worker of Belle Naves was trimming willow trees with his brother when he suddenly disappeared.

His brother sought him everywhere in vain, finally, he went over to the tree Roger was working on, and heard muffled cries from inside the trunk which was hollow.

Roger was pinned inside, one arm in the air and one at his side and could not move.

The tree was cut down to free him.—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

EDEN-MOLLET TALKS

PARIS, March 3.

Sir Anthony Eden asked French Premier Guy Mollet to hold talks with him soon on the international situation, and the French Premier has accepted Sir Anthony's invitation.—UPI-AFP.

GREEK WARNING

ATHENS, March 3.

Premier Constantin Caramanlis said today Greece would appeal anew to the United Nations on the Cyprus problem if Britain fails to satisfy the basic demands of the Cyprus people.—UPI-AFP.

REPRIEVE RECOMMENDED

LONDON, March 3.

Britain's Home Secretary has recommended a reprieve for Patrick Antonio Michael Ross, who was found guilty and sentenced to death for the murder of an Indian, 29-year-old Akon Chandra Dutta.—NAFEN.

SPECIAL POWERS FORESEEN

Safeguard Of Minorities By Governors

NEW DELHI, March 3.

THE Union Home Minister today indicated that Governors would be armed with special statutory powers to implement the Government's decisions on the States Reorganisation Commission's report on safeguards to linguistic minorities.

Pandit Pant initiated the discussion at the Governors' and Rajpramukhs' conference today on the question of States reorganisation.

He is understood to have stated that Governors' powers would be defined and every possible care would be taken to avoid conflicts between Governors and State Cabinets.

The discussion in the Governors' conference was mainly confined to safeguards to linguistic minorities and Governors' role in giving effect to them.

REPORT ON SOUTH

The Governors of Bombay, Madras and Orissa — the States affected most by the SRC report and the agitation that followed—spoke of the situation in their States.

The Governor of Punjab and the Rajpramukhs of Madhya Bharat and PEPSU also spoke on the situation in their States.

The Governor of Madras, Mr. Sri Prakasa, is understood to have told the conference that a large section of public opinion in Madras was opposed to the Dakshina Pradesh move or merger with Kerala, although it was conceded that such a union would have a good many advantages.

MAHTAB'S REVIEW

Dr. Mahtab described now the trouble developed over the future of Bombay City.

The magnitude of the trouble was such that, though the forces of law and order did their best, they could not cope with the situation, which, however, was now under control.

The Bihar-Bengal merger move was commended by the Prime Minister who hoped that this proposal would catch the imagination of the people, if not for anything else at least to undo the over-emphasis put on the linguistic stand in the past couple of months.

The two-day conference ended today.—UPI.

MR. SELWYN LLOYD

LLOYD RULES OUT WAR, DEFENDS PACT

NEW DELHI, March 3.

THE British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, said here today that SEATO and the Baghdad Pact, of which Britain was a member, were regional organisations consistent with Article 51 of the U. N. charter and purely defensive.

He was broadcasting from Delhi station of All India Radio tonight.

Mr. Lloyd said that SEATO and the Baghdad Pact were designed to provide a stable and secure framework within which independent countries could feel themselves free to develop politically and economically.

They were designed to give a sense of security against the threat of military aggression of infiltration and subversion.

"We in Britain will never permit any alliances of which we are a member to be used for other than purely defensive purposes," the Foreign Secretary said.

Mr. Lloyd believed that the great Powers had come to realise that total war would result in mutual destruction. There could be no victor in global war.

Mr. Lloyd added that the essence of partnership whetween India and Britain was that "we are able to discuss our points of disagreement openly."

While Britain and India had their own opinions, they must not over-emphasize the points of difference.

"There is much more agreement between us than disagreement," he said.—UPI

THE ESSENCE OF COMMONWEALTH

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd said India and Britain had a special link.

"We are both free and equal partners in our Commonwealth of nations.

"You in India may not approve of everything that we in Britain decide to do.

"We in Britain may not agree with everything which India does.

"That is as it should be between free and equal partners."

Two-Hour Talks

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Mr. Nehru and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd discussed today for more than two hours various international issues.

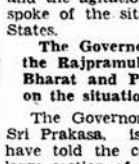
Mr. Nehru was assisted by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's High Commissioner in Britain, and Mr. Lloyd by two advisers.

The talks were held at the Prime Minister's residence where Mr. Selwyn Lloyd is staying. Discussions will continue.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Magh Vad 8, 2012.
MUSLIM: Rajjab 20, 1375.
PARSI: Meher 5, 1325.

SUN, MOON & TIDES



Sunrise: 6-56 a.m.
Sunset: 6-45 p.m.
Moonrise: 0-39 a.m.
Moonset: 11-57 p.m.
Hightide: 3-53 a.m., 5-14 p.m.
Lowtide: 10-19 a.m., 11-9 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: Today 5-23 p.m.
New Moon: Mar. 12, 7-6 p.m.

RAIL OFFICIAL ASSAULTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A railway police constable attached to Goregaon station was stabbed and an Assistant Station Master hit on the head by a bully of Goregaon and his two associates in the early hours of today.

The constable, Nalsing Santsing, is in K. E. M. Hospital, while the Assistant Station Master, Krisandas was treated and allowed to go.

The alleged assailant, Bholanath Aditnarayan, who was said to be drunk, was arrested but his associates escaped.

Bholanath and his friends are said to have tried to rob the railway cash box.

More and more people are buying CHRONICLE in the morning and the SENTINEL in the afternoon. Change tom orrow to India's best and brightest newspapers

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Admission in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil & Municipal Engineering leading to B.Sc., (Engineering) Degree of the Banaras Hindu University.

THE NEXT SESSION starts on the 10th July 1956. The course covers four years in the College and one year on Practical Training in a recognised Workshop. Application for admission must be made on prescribed form available from the Principal, Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, on receipt of a CROSSED Postal Order for Rs. 3/- only payable to the Banaras Hindu University at the Hindu University Post Office, so as to reach the Office of the Principal, ON OR BEFORE 15th May 1956 Any application received after the 15th May and incomplete applications will be REJECTED. Minimum qualification is Intermediate or equivalent examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with a minimum of 50 per cent marks in each subject as well as in aggregate of all subjects Age limit 21 years. Students appearing at the Intermediate or equivalent examination with above subjects, may also apply Students have to reside in the University Hostels. Monthly expenses including lodging, boarding and tuition fees come to about rupees one hundred and twenty only. Full details of the course including syllabus will be forwarded by Registered Post on receipt of Rs. 1/8/- This money may be sent by Postal Order or Money Order to the Principal Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras S. Stamps will not be accepted. If the amount for application form or Regulation is sent by Money Order, the full address of the remitter and full details of requirement should be written legibly in the Money Order Coupons

(12897)

BombayToday

SHREE KAPOLE VOLUNTEER CORPS: Exhibition of Bhoodan Literature, Ambarcharkha (8 a.m. to 9 p.m.) and lecture by Miss V. Thakaar, 5 p.m., Madhav Baug, C. P. Tank.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Tom two Arrows' programme, Bal Bhavan, Chowpatti, 9 a.m.

SOVIET YOUTH DELEGATION: Citizens' reception, Purandare Stadium, near Chitra Talkies, Dadar, Mayor to preside, 9 a.m.; "B" Ward Reception Committee programme, Kessowji Naik Road, Chinchbunder, 11-30 a.m.

NATIONAL CONGRESS (GOA): Public meeting, People's Jinnah Hall, to observe Goa Prisoners' Day, 10-30 a.m.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE: Annual social gathering Sir C. J. Hall, Mr. Justice Coyajee to preside, 5 p.m.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR CHILD WELFARE: Distribution of certificates to successful candidates by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Kishinchand Chellaram College, Mr. B. G. Kher to preside, 5 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Musical Evening, Greens' Hotel, 5-15 p.m.

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Public lecture by Mr. J. Krishnamurthy, Thakersey Women's University compound, Queen's Road, 6-15 p.m.

NO SALE OF SALT BY MEASURES

BOMBAY, Saturday

The concession of allowing the sale of salt by measure up to half seer has been withdrawn by the Government of Bombay.

Consequently, all transactions in salt are hereafter to be made by weight of seer series only.

The sale of salt of any quantity by measure is an offence under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act.

Convictions Under Sales Tax Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One dealer from Greater Bombay, Shri Khimji Nathu Shah of Mahila Patel Agiary Lane, Grant Road, was recently convicted under the Bombay Sales Tax Act for making a bogus purchase on the strength of the licence issued in favour of another dealer and was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 161, or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment more.

He was also convicted for offences under section 420 (cheating) and 467 (forgery) of the Indian Penal Code and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three years and a fine of Rs. 300, or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment more.

Seven other dealers were convicted for failure to furnish quarterly returns within the prescribed time and manner and sentenced to pay fines ranging between Rs. 100 and Rs. 180.

A Soviet aviation mission has arrived in Kabul (Afghanistan) to discuss and carry out a proposal to start an air service between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

All Regions Treated Fairly, Says Jivraj

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE four-day general debate on the Bombay Budget concluded in the Legislative Assembly today.

Replying to the debate, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Finance Minister, emphatically declared that Government had treated all the regions of the State fairly and squarely.

Replying to the allegations made by several members that Government had not been impartial in allocating development expenditure for Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnatak, the Minister cited copious statistics to prove that the Government was only motivated by the welfare of the people, and nothing more.

He said that compared to the revenue contributed by Gujarat, that region had received the least benefit.

The Finance Minister at the outset, explained the procedure about the preparation and submission of the Budget.

Replying to the critics who had suggested that some of the items of expenditure should have been omitted and some others included, the Minister said that there was no likelihood of any item being taken on the basis of personal preference.

Government would have very much liked to take several more items, but unfortunately it could not do so. Only those schemes were selected which were of economic interest.

UNANIMOUS

He affirmed that in coming to the conclusion about the inclusion of schemes, the Cabinet had been unanimous.

Mr. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Public Works, said that government did not spend money on irrigation regionwise. Whatever schemes that were feasible had been taken for implementation.

He said that negotiations between the Union and the State Governments had been going on to explore the possibilities of undertaking a tube well scheme in the Tapi riverbed.

ELECTRICITY RATES

Mr. K. P. Gedak, Congress, asked the Government to inquire whether the electricity rates charged on seasonal factories in Karnatak were fair.

He urged that industrial estates should be established in Karnatak because it was a backward region industrially.

Mr. Nathalal Parikh, Congress, was all praise for the Aarey Milk scheme. He urged that the rates of whole milk and toned milk supplied by the Colony should be reduced by two annas.

He further suggested that the hospitals in the city should be handed over to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He urged that greater attention should be paid to housing, unemployment and family planning questions.

Mr. C. J. Ambli, Congress, urged the Government to provide tractors to the cultivators to facilitate extensive farming.

He complained that Karnatak so far had a raw deal and urged that provision should be made for drinking water facilities in the Karnatak villages.

More Village Panchayats Taken Over

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of 17 more village panchayats has been taken over by the Government of Bombay, using its power under the recently-promulgated Bombay Local Authorities Administration Ordinance.

They are: Sangawade, Sangrul, Mahalunge, Kandgaon, Shiroli, Hupari, Bhadole, Talandage, Yalgud, Minche, Ingali, Rendal, Padali, Kasaba Kodoli, Dewale, Kasaba Kale and Bazar Bhogaon, all in Kolhapur district. These village panchayats are unable to exercise their powers and to perform their duties and functions as a majority of their members have resigned. Local officers have been appointed to administer their affairs.

PIECE-RATE SYSTEM FOR DOCK WORKERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Transport Dock Workers' Union has denied this evening a report appearing in a section of the press that 5,000 dockmen went on strike as a protest against the introduction of the piece-rate system and the abolition of gang-wise booking

A spokesman of the Union said that the piece-rate system would benefit the dock-workers and it would be given a fair trial.

The system was introduced today when the Union explained the scheme to the workers.

The above award was given by the Labour Appellate Tribunal last month.

The Bombay Dock Labour Board, which used to book hands on a gang-wise basis would in future engage them on individual basis.

There would be a lot of technical difficulties in the smooth working of the piece-rate system but as days go by these difficulties would be ironed out, he said.

The Union spokesman also said that some disgruntled elements among the workers did attempt to induce other workers to go on strike and about a dozen hands agreed to follow them.

However, the timely intervention of the Union prevented any untoward incident.

DISPENSARY BURGLED

BANDRA, Saturday.

A city doctor's dispensary at Mahim was broken open on Thursday night and an alarm clock and some medicines collectively valued at Rs. 437-13 were removed from a cupboard.

The Mahim police on suspicion arrested on Friday, Dhondu Malu Shirke, who was employed as a servant by Dr. Lila. P. Shahani.

He was ordered to be remanded by the Bandra magistrate into police custody.

The Kingsway police, arrested Venkatrajan Venkatraman and Badsah Ismail alias Mohmed Hussein on a charge of tresspass and attempt to commit theft.

According to the police, the accused allegedly entered the BEST sub-station with the intention of removing underground wires.

They were alleged to be digging the ground, when they were put under arrest.

Mr. James Menezes, Presidency Magistrate, before whom they were placed at the Bandra court ordered them to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each.

Surjitsing Amarsing and Kanhaiya Nanya were arrested for alleged house-breaking and theft at Sobansingh Chawl at Osivra, in which clothes and ornaments worth Rs. 700 were missing.

A trunk and some clothes, valued at Rs. 200, abandoned in a jungle nearby were recovered.

The accused were placed at Bandra court and ordered to be released on bail.

Misappropriation Alleged

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gopal Krishna Menon, an honorary booking clerk of the Bombay Madrigal Singers Organisation was arrested by the Palton Road police yesterday for alleged misappropriation of Rs. 6,828.

The amount, it is said, was pending in the name of Menon in an accounts regis[illegible] organisation for a long time.

He did not pay the amount which he had collected by way of selling tickets.

He could not give any convincing explanation for the same.

Menon was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000 by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court, this morning.

YOUTH SHOULD MAKE FRIENDS, WORK FOR PEACE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Governments may change, but the people everywhere are the same," said Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, presiding over a function held in honour of the Soviet Youth Delegation by the students of Bombay at the Convocation Hall this evening.

He urged the students of both the countries to learn each others' languages for the promotion of better understanding.

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Sergei Romanovsky, leader of the delegation and president of the Anti-Facist Committee of the Soviet Youth, expressed the hope that there would be an exchange of students and professors between India and Russia in the near future.

Mr. Raitansingh Rajdah, a Bombay Youth leader, said that the future of any country depended on its youth, and urged the young people to make friends and work for peace.

Mr. Misha Drobuschev, a student from Moscow, and Mr. Lalit Chari from Bombay also addressed the meeting.

Held For Stealing Sewing Machine And Gold Chain

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ramchandra Laxuman Shinde was arrested by the Princess Street Police on a robbery charge.

The police stated that Shinde, along with his accomplices, went to the complainant's house and removed a sewing machine, a gold chain and some cash valued at Rs. 406.

The other accomplices of Shinde were arrested by the police earlier while Shinde was absconding till March 1.

Shinde was produced before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court yesterday, and remanded into police custody till March 12.

PURSE, WATCH SNATCHED AT POINT OF KNIFE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gokuldas Jivan Solanki, residing in Talukaya building, New Nagpada, was waylaid by some persons on Thursday night and deprived of his valuables.

The police said that Solanki was requested to give a match stick by a man on Victoria Garden Road, opposite J. J. Hospital.

Solanki told the man that he did not possess a match-box.

Suddenly two more men sprang from nowhere and forcibly shut his mouth to prevent him from shouting.

Two more men joined later and caught hold of both his hands from behind.

The man who asked for the match-stick flashed a big knife in his face and removed from his person cash of Rs. 105, a fountain-pen, a wrist-watch and a pair of glasses all valued at Rs. 145.

In this connection the Byculla police have arrested Abdul Rahim Abdul Sattar while the other miscreants are still at large.

Jewels Removed At Point Of Knife

BOMBAY, Saturday

Kashinath Shankar Chavan who is alleged to belong to a gang of persons who entered a jewellery shop and removed ornaments worth Rs. 5,000 was arrested yesterday by the Bhoiwada police.

Producing him before Mr. T. A. Sonavane, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, the police said the gang brandished knives and threatened to assault the shop owner.

The accused was remanded to police custody.

The other accused are still to be arrested.

BOKO HAS NEW SISTER

Baby Boko, survivor of the girl Siamese twins who were separated by operation in London two years ago, now has a sister. Here is the new baby with Boko and their mother, Mrs. Veronica Davies, 23. The name of Boko's new sister? Mrs. Davies said: "I cannot choose. By tradition my relatives will gather soon to name her."

BROTHER-IN-LAW STABS MAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FAMILY quarrel ended on Thursday evening in a fight between two parties with hockey sticks and a pair of scissors.

The Bandra police said that Mohamed Akhter was ill-treating his wife. So she went to stay with her father.

Thereupon Abdul Shafi Abdul Wahid, his brother-in-law, along with Syed Ahmed Abdul Wahid and Shamoo Fakhroodin set upon Mohamed Akhter and stabbed him with a pair of scissors.

Later in the day, Mohamed Akhter along with Mohamed Anwar assaulted Abdul Shafi Abdul Wahid and two other witnesses with hockey sticks, as a result of which Abdul Shafi Abdul Wahid was admitted in the hospital.

The police have arrested all of them.

Health Official's Work Praised

POONA, March 3.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour and Public Health paid tributes to the staff of the Public Health Department and especially to Dr. T. K. Vishwanathan, the retiring director of public health, for their sincere efforts which had powered the death rate and the rate of infantile mortality and child mortality in the State to the lowest level in the last 50 years.

Mr. Shah said that Bombay State had given a lead in successfully executing the malaria control and the public health services schemes.

He expressed appreciation of the work done by Dr. Vishwanathan.

Dr. T. B. Patel, who had taken charge from Dr. Vishwanathan two days ago as the director of public health expressed the gratitude of the staff to Dr. Vishwanathan.

WINS BACK THREE SONS

A MOTHER too overcome to speak, clasped three little boys in her arms at London Airport and wept and wept.

She was crying for joy at being reunited with her sons after six heart-breaking months. The children were near tears, too.

But manfully trying to hide a quiver on his lips, the eldest put his arm around her and said: "Don't cry, mummy, we're home."

As if by magic the tears vanished. A smile took their place.

The mother was Mrs. Mary Edwards, 34, of Grove-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Her sons, Anton, 11, Jan, 7, and Josef, 5, had just flown in from Prague, capital of Czechoslovakia.

Until 1954, Mrs. Edwards and the boys lived happily there. Then the Czech she "married" during the war was found guilty of bigamy. Mrs. Edwards lost her Czech nationality.

Six months ago she got permission to come to England alone for a "holiday." But she determined never to return. Then started the battle to get her children back. It was not easy.

While she petitioned the Czech authorities and the Foreign Office, Anton wrote to her regularly saying she was not to worry as he was "looking after the children." Finally the Czechs said her children could join her.

Mrs. Edwards, who said her first marriage to an Englishman ended in divorce, said: "The lads can't speak any English, but it won't be long before they can."

She added: "The ski-trousers, short jackets and Balaclava helmets that they're wearing now will go. From now on they will wear the same clothes as English boys."

Morarji Asks Press To Be Watch-Dog Of Our Democracy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay, who was today the guest of honour at a press luncheon, at the Taj, given by the Press Guild of India, said that he welcomed the idea of the Guild to have Press luncheons every month with an important figure as the chief guest.

By inviting important people at such functions the Press would be collecting a lot of material to help it in its task of serving the people, he added.

He said a free and independent Press was essential in a democracy and the latter could not arrive without it.

He said that he had been making that the Press never countenanced any kind of check on it—at the same time it was ever ready to check Government if anything went wrong.

CARDINAL POINTS

He did not propose to define what sort of a check the Press should impose upon itself.

He could, said, think of only two cardinal points which could suit the Fourth Estate eminently — self-discipline and self-restraint

As for the Government, he declared, the laws of the land and the judiciary were there to pull them up if it crossed the margin.

He wanted, he asserted, a vigilant press free from prejudices and impartial in its presentation of the events.

ITS FUNCTIONS

The Press was in a special position and, in spite of whatever views it might hold, it should strive to convey public opinion to Government and vice versa without adding colour to it.

The Press should be objective in its news coverage and it should not permit prejudices and predilections to blur its balance of thought and judgment.

DEMOCRACY HAD THE PRESS AS ITS WATCH-DOG AND THE LATTER SHOULD ALWAYS BE FEARLESS IN ITS VIEWS AND THEREBY HELP TO MAKE THE COUNTRY ALSO FEARLESS.

The policy of a newspaper should not be defined with one eye on its circulation. Circulation was not everything, he added.

The goal of every newspaper should be to be truthful and pass on the news without fear or favour.

Unfortunately, he said, today the Press was labouring under the false delusion that it could increase its readership by indulging in recriminations against the Government.

GUILD'S AIM

He welcomed the move of the Guild to unite all working journalists on a common platform, build its own hall, give medical aid to them, have quarters where foreign journalists could be accommodated and have a library of its own.

He assured the Guild of Government support for its various schemes and also called on it to go to the people for such support which would come spontaneously.

Earlier Mr. R. V. Murthy, chairman of the Governing Council of the Guild, while welcoming the Chief Minister, felicitated him on his 61st birthday.

He also made known the aims and objects of the Guild and the schemes that it had on the anvil.

ARRESTED FOR LOOTING GROCERY SHOP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shripat Bhaurau Shirke, Shanker Abaji Kale, Anant Kashinath and Hari Govind Patil were arrested by the Delisle Road police on March 1 on receipt of information that they were allegedly responsible for looting a grocery shop at BDD Chawl No. 76, Worli, between January 19 and 22, and removing property worth Rs. 12,000.

The police said that they also took part in rioting during the disturbances in the city.

The accused were produced before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court, yesterday when they were remanded into jail custody pending further inquiries by the police.

BILL WILL SEEK COMPULSORY HOUSE NUMBERING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Bill providing for compulsory numbering by local authorities of premises within their jurisdiction by metal plates and their proper maintenance has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of Saturday.

The importance of a permanent system of house numbering has been emphasised by the Central Government with the aim of making house numbers a basic source of reliable statistics which can be used for inquiries both of local and of national importance, including a census inquiry.

This Bill seeks to amend the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, and other civic Acts to provide for a uniform system of numbering of premises by metal plates within the local limits of the local authorities and to recover the expenditure of putting up such plates from the owners of the premises.

109 FIRMS PERMITTED TO ISSUE CAPITAL

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Between July 1 and September 30, last year, consent was given to 109 applications from industrial and non-industrial joint stock companies for the issue of capital amounting to Rs. 30.74 crores.

Out of this 22 applications were from new companie for the issue of capital amounting to Rs. 15.63 crores.

Of the 109 applications, 62 were from industrial companies, 23 from non-industrial and 24 from those carrying on agricultural and allied activities.

Today's Radio

Bombay, 243.9m

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 Shamala Mazgaonkar, Bhairav, 7-40 Programme, 8-15 A Umar, clarionet 8-30 Folk songs, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Variety 12-0 For women, G, 12-45 G songs, 13-10 Sports, G, 13-15 Clarionet, 13-40 Sports, E, 13-45 AIR revue Orch., 14-0 Variety.

17-30 M Thakurdas, Bhimpalas, 17-45 M Narayansingh, Composition 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Kumudini Mangalore, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 M Thakurdas, Pancham marwa, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 S K Abhyankar, Shankara, 20-15 M Narayansingh, Compositions, 20-30 To be announced, 20-45 P Rane, Kedar 21-15 K Manek, G. Prog., 21-30 R Khan, Sarangi, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 Within concert precincts.

Variations 545.5m.

7-45 Vishni Lal, Geet, bhajan, 8-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar, Compositions, 8-45 M Thakurdas, Bhairavi, 9-0 For children, M, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 M play, 13-0 A B Parab, Sports, M, 13-5 K Chonkar, 13-15 B P Mishra, Poem recitation, 13-30 Vishni Lal, Geet, 13-50 K Chonkar Khat, 14-30 E S Shastri Veena K music.

17-45 B D Thakre, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 P Rane, Shamkalyan, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Fankar & irector, U discussion, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Folk songs, by J Dias), 21-30 K Chonkar, Kedar, 22-10 A Umar, Clarionet, 22-25 Shamala Mazgaonkar, Nayaki kanada.

Ahmedabad-Baroda, 352.9m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 Jahnvika Desai, Geets, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 S Shah, Todi, 8-30 M M Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-0 Fakirbhai Patel party, 9-15 For children, 10-0 Raag sangeet, 11-0 N Shukla, variety, 11-30 Variety: 20 questions, 12-30 S Shah, Samayno raag 13-45 P Shah, Violin, 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 Fakirbhai Patel party, Bhajan, 13-45 G. gira, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 Jhanvika Desai, geets, 18-20 Music lessons, 18-35 A Karimkhan, 18-50 For workers, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For vilages, 20-15 S Shah, Bahar, 20-30 To be announced, 20-45 Manjarika Divetia, L music, 21-15 P Shah, Violin, 21-30 Shashin Desai, 'Padchhaya', G.

Poona, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Azamboi, vocal, 7-45 Geet Ramayan, 8-15 S V Kanhere, Jaltarang, 8-45 Sudha Malhotra, L music, 9-0 Jaltarang, 9-15 D V Paluskar, Jaunpuri, raga gandhari & bhajan, 10-0 For children, 11-15 Janki Iyer, Kh. v.d., 11-45 A Gokhale, M play, 13-0 Film songs, 13-15 Azambai, Vocal, 18-0 Tantrakari, 18-10 Geetdwaya, 18-20 Locals, 18-30 Farm forum, 19-0 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Janki Iyer, Kh. v.d., 20-15 Letters, replies, M, 20-30 To be announced, 20-45 A K Khan, 21-15 S V Kanhere, Jaltrang, 21-30 L music concert.

Rajkot, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer, 7-18 S Upadhaya, Geet, 7-32 S Shah, Todi, 8-30 M M Gadhavi, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, G, 18-0 P V Natu, Bhajans, 18-15 Sarangi, 18-30 Geetatali, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, G, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 M M Gadhavi, Folk songs, 19-45 Mirabai Badkar, Cl. vocal, 20-15 D R Mankad, Ballads, of Saurashtra, 20-30 To be announced, 20-45 Manjarika Divetia, L vocal, 21-15 P Shah, Violin, 21-30 Shashi Desai, 'Padchhaya', G, 22-0 Mirabai Badkar, Studio concert of cl. vocal.

Madras, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 T N R Natarajasundaram, 13-0 Air vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikasharam, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 'As in Tiruchi', 15-0 T Viswanathan, Flute, 16-0 R Krishnan, 17-30 V Ranganayaki, 18-15 Regl. news, 18-25 D K Jayaraman, 19-30 I Brinda & I Mukta, 20-30 AIR vadyavrinda, 21-30 M L Vasantakumari.

Variations 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 R M Manikkeith, Malayalam play, 13-40 Kadambam, 14-0 For children, in Telugu, 15-0 Mohini Theevu, 18-10 P Krishnaswami, Sports, E, 18-15 Regl. news, 18-30 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Literary symposium, Tamil, 20-30 To be announced, 20-45 Violin, 21-15 U N speaks, 21-30 M L Vasantakumari.

Radio Ceylon

25m. — 7-0 Good morning, 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Singing strings, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Your story hour.

31m.—5-0 Music, 5-15 Appointment with Mystery, 5-45 Sunday Star 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, news, talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Melody tours, 9-0 On Wings of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of our fathers, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: Overseas Service

(11.65, 16.84, 13.92, 19.91m.)—15-0 Records, 15-15 Semprino, at piano, 15-30 Music in minature, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Life with the Lyons', 17-30 'My heart stood still', 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Hancock's 1/2 hour, 21-15 Greta Keller, Songs, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Service, 23-0 'Take it from here'.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.9), 13.86m, 18.45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students 20-15 Answer to Mr. Kruschev, 'To-20-15 Answer to Mr. Kruschev, by G. Wint, 20-15 For Pak, 20-18 Topical documentary'.

VOA, 25.26.42,19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II (9-00 to 9-45 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis; Request Music.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10-45 to 11-15 p.m.) "Flesh and Fantasy" starring Jeff Chandler and Audrey Totter.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.) — News; Nation at Worship.

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Delhi Starts Inquiry Into Budget Leak

NEW DELHI, March 3.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS ALREADY STARTED AN ENQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED LEAKAGE OF CENTRAL BUDGET PROPOSALS BEFORE THEY WERE PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY THE UNION FINANCE MINISTER ON FEBRUARY 29.

This was announced by Mr. Nehru in the Lok Sabha today.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan and Dr. Lanka Sundaram had given notice of an adjournment motion alleging leakage of the Central Budget.

They alleged that cyclostyled copies of the Budget proposals were circulated in Bombay a day before they were announced in the Lok Sabha.

Mr. Nehru announced that the Government took a very serious view of the matter and had already started investigation.

STATEMENT PROMISED

When the enquiry is completed, Mr. Nehru added, "the Home Minister will make a full statement before the House."

After that, it would be upto the members of the House to suggest any steps they liked including reference to the Committee of Privileges.

In view of this statement of the Prime Minister, the Speaker did not give his consent to the adjournment motion.

IN OTHER CITIES

Dr. Lanka Sundaram said that this was not the first case of leakage, and such things took place in the past also. This was a very serious matter of privilege of the whole House, and he suggested that the question should be referred to the committee of privileges.

He alleged that the budget proposals were known in advance not only in Bombay, but in other cities like Calcutta also.

Yesterday Mr. N. V. Gadgil had read out in the House itself from a Bombay paper to the budget proposals were known to the business community, before they were announced by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan alleged that cyclostyled sheets containing the budget proposals were sold out in Bomby and they tallied "word for word" with the proposals announced by the Finance Minister.

Mr. Nehru sad: 'I entirely agree with the members. Any type of leakage is bad, and it it is much more serious when the leakage relates to the budget proposals.

"But may I submit that step be taken to enquire into it as far as it is possible, and the report be presented before the House.

"In fact on behalf of the Home Ministry steps have already been taken to take such action."

SERIOUS NATURE

Mr. Gopalan while expressing his satisfaction at the step already taken said that the matter became much more serious in view of the fact that cyclostyled copies of the budget proposals were actually circulated in Bombay.

The Prime Minister said that the fact by itself was of a serious nature.

"What is more important is not that cyclostyled copies of the proposals have been circulated, but that there has been an allegation of leakage and the man who did it."

The man, who got the proposals, had sold them for his own advantage.

Mr. Nehru assured: "It will be fully enquired into and in fact it is being already enquired into. I shall request the Home Minister to make a full statement before the house on this matter after the enquiry is completed."

It would be left to the house to make suggestions, as it felt necessary when the report was before them.

The Deputy Speaker announced that in view of the circumstances and the statement made by the Prime Minister, he wouldn't give consent to the adjournment motions tabled by Mr. Gopalan and Mr. Lankasundaram.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Deshmukh, was present in the House when this allegation of leakage was being discussed.—UPI.

Nationalists, Masjumi Win 57 Seats Each

JAKARTA, March 3.

THE Indonesian Cabinet of Premier Harahap resigned today following the official announcement of the division of seats in the country's first elected Parliament.

The elections took place five months ago but final results were made known only yesterday.

President Soekarno accepted the Government's collective resignation but asked the Ministers to remain in office to handle current affairs.

Dr. Soekarno said he would discuss with Vice-President Mohammed Hatta the question of a Premier-designate in charge of forming the country's new government on the basis of the election results.

The results gave an equal number of seats (57) to the moderate Government-supporting Islamic Masjumi Party and to the Nationalists, now in the opposition.

A spokesman for the opposition Nahdat-ul-Ulama Party said today that the resignation of the Harahap Cabinet had reopened the door for discussions on the future co-operation of the three parties (Masjumi, Pani and Nahdat) which would exclude the Communists from the next government.—UPI-AFP.

SCHOOLS CLOSED DUE TO DIPTHERIA

DARBHANGA, March 3.

Diptheria has broken out in an epidemic form in the town of Darbhanga and 200 children have already fallen victims to the disease.

The District Inspector of schools has decided to instruct schools in the town which have children on their rolls below five to close down in order to prevent spreading of the disease.—UPI.

PAKISTAN FORMS ATOM COUNCIL

Chronicle Correspondent

KARACHI, March 3.

To explore the possibilities of using atomic energy for peaceful purposes, the Pakistani Government has formed a high-powered atomic energy council which consists of a Government board and an atomic energy commission.

This Council will plan and establish atomic energy and nuclear research institutions at suitable centres in Pakistan.

It will regulate the procurement, supply, manufacture and disposal of all radio-active substances and carry out surveys for radio-active materials.

A GIPSY WEDDING

A traditional Gipsy wedding original wandering gipsies of ceremony was held in a Central Europe. And all had marquee pitched on a bombed come to see ravon-haired Lolita site right in the heart of Lon- Mitchell marry Frank Sterio. don.

Outside the marquee, the snow The ceremony was short and flurried and scurried. Inside simple. A piece of bread was five huge coke braziers kept placed on a table. Frank and guests warm. Three trestle ta- Lolita each took a fragment, bles creaked under the weight of sprinkled it with salt and ate it the wedding feast.

There was a whole roast pig Lolita's father, burly Pedro on each table. More roasted Mitchell, laid a hand on each chickens than fifty guests could dark head and, speaking in eat. More whisky and beer and Romany dialect, blessed them. wines and liqueurs than they Frank and Lolita were then could drink. The fun was fast man and wife. He handed out and furious in the celebrations the traditional gifts from the that go on for three days. newlyweds to the guests—co-

Sixteen of the guests had lourful silk scarves, which the travelled to the bomb site in guests draped around their Canning Town from South shoulders. Africa. An uncle had come from America. The bride-groom's A guest said: "We keep them family had gathered from all as souvenirs and wear them at over Britain. future weddings. I've seen guests

All claim descent from the wearing forty or more—so many they had to tie some round their arms."

An uncle of the bride walked round among the fifty guests, collecting money for wedding gifts for the newlyweds.

He pretended the money was "payment" for the cupfuls of liquor which he ladled out to each guest from a silver champagne bucket.

By tradition, each guest tasted the wine, pretended to grimace—and offered a few coppers. The other guests jibed and jeered. Then, in turn, each guest tasted the wine for a second time.

This time they expressed pleasure—and offered notes and golden coins in payment.

And this time the rest of the guests cheered wildly as the collector's pockets bulged with money. Then came the dancing to a four-piece band.

Terrorists Loot Goa Rail Trolley

SAWANTWADI, March 3.

A railway trolley, it is reported, was attacked at a point between Karsol and Dudha Sagar on Friday.

The occupants, who included a constable, were wounded.

The terrorists are stated to have made away with an amount of Rs. 50,000.

The amount was being taken in the trolley to pay the railway workers.—UPI.

The U.S. Air Force announced that at least five Soviet weather balloons had landed in Alaska during the past three weeks. The last of these balloons was found only a few days ago the airforce announced.

CITY PLANS BIG RECEPTION TO IRANIAN RULER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THEIR Imperial Majesties the Shahenshah and the Queen of Iran who are arriving here on Monday evening on a three-day visit will be given a rousing reception by Government and a number of organisations.

Among the highlights of the programme drawn in his honour are a banquet at Raj Bhavan on Monday night, followed by a cultural programme by the All Nations Society of Culture and Art, also at Raj Bhavan.

A number of Muslim societies and associations are giving him a joint reception on Tuesday at Kaiser Bagh.

There is also a reception by the Iranian community at the Bomanji Hall.

The Iran League will be giving a luncheon in his honour at the Taj on Tuesday afternoon.

The Chief Minister's reception to the Shah will be held on the lawns of the Council Hall at 5-15 p.m.

CIVIC RECEPTION

The Municipal Corporation will be presenting an address-cum-civic reception at the Kamala Nehru park on Tuesday evening.

The Shah will also be visiting I.N.S. DELHI and will be dining with the men and officers of the ship.

He will visit the Aarey Milk colony and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research on the following day.

His Holiness the High Priest of the Bohra community will give a luncheon in honour of the King at Saifi Mahal on Wednesday.

Her Majesty Queen Soraya will lunch with the Women's organisations at the Willingdon Sports Club on the same day.

AT THE RACES

The Shah will also attend the races, on Wednesday afternoon, when he will present a gold cup given by him to the winner of the special race to be run in his honour.

The Parsi Panchayat will present an address to him at the C.C.I. on Wednesday evening.

The same night the Chairman and the Directors of the Tata Industries will hold a reception-cum-dinner-in his honour.

On Thursday Their Majesties will fly to Iran from the Santa Cruz airport.

The Shah and the Empress of Iran will steam past the Indian Naval Flotilla at 2-15 p.m. on March 6.

Later, they will inspect a guard of honour at the Gate of India.

Notice On Bank

NEW DELHI, March 3.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Bengal Express Bank Limited, Calcutta, informing the bank that a licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.

The issue of this notice makes the bank to cease all transactions.

Horse Goes To See Queen

ONE of the strangest processions London has ever seen went down The Mall. At the head trotted a beautiful white horse. It was riderless.

In the rear ran a determined London "bobby." He was breathless. They went unheeding past an amazed sentry. He was speechless. But at Buckingnam Gate a police car was waiting. A detective leaped out and grabbed the reins and the horse was "arrested."

The horse was Caid, a ten-year-old Arab, and it looked as though he was on his way to pay a return visit to the Queen.

For earlier in the evening the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, with the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret, saw the horse in a show at the Garrik Theatre.

Caid appears in two cowboy scenes in the French revue, "La Plume de ma Tante."

His rider is thirty-year-old Frenchman Bernard Vanot. Every night after the show Mr. Vanot rides him back to stables in Knightsbridge.

But the other night "I left him tethered to a railing at the back of the stage while I went back for his saddle," Mr. Vanot said. "When I came back he was gone."

Caid galloped around Trafalgar Square and into Whitehall, then back through Admiralty Arch and into The Mall.

Mr. Vanot missed him and ran up Whitehall wearing full cowboy rig shouting: "Caid, mon ami."

Two hours after Caid broke loose he was on his way home again with Mr. Vanot in his saddle. The big show was over.

SHE FINDS NEW USE

In the good old days merchants used these brass pedestals outside Bristol's Corn Exchange as cash desks. Accounts aren't settled that way nowadays but Dorothy Walker, prima ballerina at the nearby Hippodrome, finds them useful for practising some of her poses.

UNESCO Meeting Rejects Indian Resolution

TOKYO, March 3.

THE regional UNESCO conference ended its five-day session here today with the unanimous approval of 30 resolutions to be submitted to the general UNESCO meeting in New Delhi next September.

The session has been marked by the particularly vigorous battle over a Soviet attempt to unseat Nationalist China and by unsuccessful Soviet and Indian attempts to make additions to an original motion recommending the spreading of information on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

India wanted to stress that the information should be strictly limited to peaceful uses while the USSR wished to recommend a ban on the other uses of atomic energy.

The Indian addition was rejected by 14 votes to 7, Ceylon abstaining.

The Soviet amendment was ruled out of order.—UPI-AFP.

Nehru Denies Pak Claim On Chad Bet

NEW DELHI, March 3.

DR. CHOITRAM GIDWANI and Mr. Ram Subhag Singh asked in the Lok Sabha today a short notice question on Chad Bet which had been violated by the Pakistan troops in the third week of last month.

Mr. Nehru said that the Pakistani armed personnel who had intruded in this area between February 17 and 19 "have withdrawn and the control of Kutch State authorities has been re-established since the evening of February 25."

The Prime Minister made the following statement in reply to the question: "Chad Bet is a grazing area slightly above the general level of the Rann of Kutch. It is surrounded by a low-lying area which becomes inundated during the monsoon.

"It is 4-6 miles south of the boundary between Kutch and Sind (now West Pakistan).

The Pakistani armed personnel who had intruded in this area between February 17 and 19 have withdrawn and the control of Kutch State authorities has been re-established since the evening of February 25.

"The statement made in the hand-out issued by the West Pakistan Government and published in the Indian Press on February 27 claiming Chad Bet in the Rann of Kutch as part of Pakistan territory and suggesting that the Indian Government had never been in possession of, nor had exercised any administrative control over that area at any time is entirely divorced from the facts of the case.

"The facts are:

"The boundary between Kutch and Sind (now West Pakistan) which runs along the northern limits of the Rann of Kutch has never been in dispute, except for a portion of the north-western area of the Rann of Kutch.

DISPUTE DISCUSSED

"This dispute was discussed between Sind and Kutch and a settlement arrived at in 1913.

"The boundary in this area was surveyed and demarcated according to the settlement of 1913 by construction of pillars on the ground in 1923-24.

The Rann of Kutch is almost uninhabited but as Chad Bet is good grazing ground the Kutch Government have been controlling this grazing and levying fees for the grazing concession and in recent years, have been leasing the area every eight or ten days, grazineg fees.

"Kutch police patrols visit the area every 8 or 10 days.

BOUNDARY ISSUE

"The Government of Pakistan raised the issue of the boundary between Kutch and Sind being in dispute in 1948 and proposed the setting up of a Joint Boundary Commission.

"The Government of India informed them that there never had been any dispute about this boundary after the 1913 settlement and the subsequent demarcation in 1923-24, and, therefore, declined to accept the suggestion of a Joint Boundary Commission.

"After a lapse of about 5 years the Pakistan Government raised middle line of the Rann of Kutch the issue again and claimed the as the boundary between Sind and Kutch.

"A full and detailed reply to Pakistan's contention was sent to Pakistan Government in May, 1955.

"No reply to this note nor to a later note of protest on the 12th January, 1956, in respect of Pakistani incursions into Chad Bet has been received.

1948 AGREEMENT

The Government of Pakistan suggested to us in a communication dated February 12, 1956, that the respective district officers or Divisional Commissioners and or Inspector-General of Police should meet and discuss the incident in accordance with the procedure laid down for settlement of border incidents in an agreement of 1948.

"THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT APPLY IN A CASE LIKE THE PRESENT INCIDENT WHICH INVOLVES QUESTIONS OF POLICY AND IN WHICH THERE WAS A DELIBERATE VIOLATION OF INDIAN TERRITORY BY PAKISTANI ARMED PERSONNEL WHO MADE AN UNPROVOKED ATTACK ON INDIAN MILITARY PATROL ON INDIAN SOIL.

"However, as the Government of India is anxious to maintain friendly relations with Pakistan, and is always willing to discuss any matter of common interest to the two Governments, it has informed the Government of Pakistan that, it would be prepared to consider and discuss at Government level any views that the Government of Pakistan might advance in reply to the notes sent to it through the Indian High Commission on May 9, 1955, and January 12, 1956."

The Prime Minister said that Indo-Pakistan border spread to 1,800 to 2,000 miles and "it is fairly well protected."

But, he added, it was almost inconceivable to prevent all cases of tresspassing of dacoits and other elements.

ARMS TO PAK

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Mr. Nehru declared in the Lok Sabha today that the Government of India was aware of the fact the U. S. Government was supplying arms to Pakistan. But what quantity it was, he did not know.

Mr. Nehru refused to reply to a question whether this point would be taken up with Mr. Dulles when he visits New Delhi next week...UPI.

Ike Replying To Bulganin This Week

WASHINGTON, March 3.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER plans to reply soon — perhaps early next week — to Soviet Premier Bulganin's second message repeating his proposal for a Soviet-U.S. friendship pact.

Mr. Eisenhower discussed the subject with U.S. Secretary of State Mr. Dulles at the White House, only a few hours before Mr. Dulles flew to Karachi for the SEATO meeting.

The matter was, among the items included on the agenda of yesterday's Cabinet conference.

President Eisenhower wishes to draw Marshal Bulganin's attention on the opportunities offered to the Soviet Union to prove its sincere desire to co-operate with the West at the forthcoming London conference on disarmament.

At the same time, Mr. [redacted] hower will be careful not the impression that he is down Marshal Bulganin's als.—UPI-AFP.

Scandinavia Will Invite Bulganin

STOCKHOLM, March 3.

The Swedish Foreign Minister stated last night that the Prime Minister of Norway, Denmark and Sweden had studied the question of inviting Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and the Soviet Communist Party leader Nikita Kruschev to visit Scandinavia.

The Foreign Ministry, which was commenting on reports from Moscow about the possibility of Soviet leaders' visit to Scandinavia said that no precise date had yet been considered.—UPI-AFP.

BONN ENVOY IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, March 3.

The first West German Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Wilhelm Haas, arrived in Moscow by air last evening to take up his duties.—UPI-AFP.

DANISH PREMIER MEETS MOLOTOV

MOSCOW, March 3.

Danish Premier Hans Christian Hansen, who arrived in Moscow yesterday morning on an official visit, made fifteen-minute farewell calls on Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and President Nikolai Bulganin the same evening.

He was scheduled for talks today with the President of the Supreme Soviet, Kelementi Voroshilov and Premier Bulganin.—UPI-AFP.

Dulles Leaves On Tour

WASHINGTON, March 3.

U. S. Secretary of State, Foster Dulles left Washington yesterday on a diplomatic mission during which he will fly round the world in less than three weeks.

Mr. George Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern affair, is accompanying him.

Mr. Dulles will break his journey on the way in the Azores and at Malta.

The Secretary of State is due back in Washington on March 21. —UPI-AFP.

Detainees Fast In Karachi Jail

Chronicle Correspondent

KARACHI, March 3.

All political detainees in the Karachi district prison are on hunger-strike for the last two days, as a protest against their continued detention and consequent starving of their families.

LOUD and VOCIFEROUS are the CHEERS!

From the THOUSANDS who THRONG TO TENTFUL AUDIENCES... !

Who have a THRILLING EXPERIENCE of a LIFETIME as THEY SEE KAMALA BOYS & GIRLS DARE and DO DASHFUL DARING DEEDS ON THE TRAPEZE—ON THE WIRES & the JUMPS—Vertical & Circular JOYFUL!—and so many other ITEMS....!

KAMALA CIRCUS

★ SECOND GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

MARINE DRIVE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE GROUND

TODAY 3 SHOWS: 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.

RATES: Rs. 5-4, Rs. 4-4, Rs. 2-5, Re. 1-2-6 and As. ~~9-3~~ Ad. Bkg. 8-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. for UPPER CLASSES.

Tickets for Re. 1-2-6 can be booked for the current day.

Phone No. 33336.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Steels Advance On Moderate Buying

MILL SHARES RECORD FURTHER RISE

Bombay Burmahs Look Up

BOMBAY, March 3.

THE Stock market displayed cheerful tone on renewed buying. Shorts were covering and there was scarcity of offerings.

The Stock market again ruled steady under renewed buying and short covering. In view of oversold state before the Budget, the market is now correcting position.

At the opening Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 226-4 against the previous close at Rs. 224-12 and after advancing at Rs 227 steadied at Rs. 226-4. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 32-8 and advanced at Rs. 32-10.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 537 and steadied at Rs. 538. Century shares opened at Rs. 478 and advanced at Rs. 482.

Kohinoors opened at Rs. 331 and steadied at Rs. 332. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 191 and after advancing at Rs. 195 steadied at Rs. 192. Svadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 215. Rayons opened at Rs 230 and declined at Rs. 225.

In the miscellaneous section A.C.C. shares were done at Rs. 208. Burmahs were placed at Rs. 546-4.

Scindias opened at Rs. 16-8 and advanced at Rs. 16-13. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 17-15.

Later on the market was irregular. Tata Steels closed at Rs. 226-4 and Indian Irons at Rs. 32-11. Dyeings closed at Rs. 537-10 after being done at Rs. 540. Century shares closed at Rs. 481. Scindias and Burmahs looked up but Orientals declined. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing (7-8)	537	8	0
Century (3)	481	0	0
Kohinoor (12)	334	0	0
Svadeshi Mill (8)	217	0	0
Central India (9)	140	0	0
Simplex (4)	193	0	0
Gokak (12)	241	8	0
New Great (10)	210	0	0
Finlay (16)	323	0	0
Swan (20)	407	8	0
National Rayon (10)	223	4	0
I. U. Ord. (0-10)	12	10	0
I. U. Defd. (0-1)	2	3	6
Standard (20)	413	12	0
Shrinivas (BS)	216	14	0
Tata (BS)	57	8	0
Morarji (14)	230	0	0
Edward (15)	320	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	13	0
Madhusudan (7-8)	11	8	0
Podar (10) XD	166	4	0
Khatau (1)	215	0	0
Indore (8)	146	4	0
B. R. Cotton	36	0	0
Mysore (3) X.D.	99	0	0
Minerva (5)	82	0	0
Model (2-8)	150	0	0
Elphinstone	53	0	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-3)	226	4	0
T. S 1st Pref. (7-8)	167	8	0
T. S. 2nd Pref (7-8)	123	4	0
I. Iron (1)	32	11	0
I. Iron Pref	108	8	0
CEMENT			
Asso. Cement (10)	208	12	0
Digvijay (NS)	180	0	0
INDUSTRIES			
Bom. Burmah (28-4)	550	0	0
Belapur (BS)	222	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (1)	14	9	0
Phaltan (3)	133	8	0
Scindia Steam (0-3) XD	16	14	6
P. Construction (7)	170	8	0
Tata Chemical	17	12	6
Shivrajpur (8)	98	0	0
B.I.G. (8-1)	11	8	0
Indian Copper XD	6	8	0
Burmah Petrol	4	2	6
Tata Oil (2)	43	0	0
Alcock Ord. (1-8)	362	8	0
Wimco (1)	192	8	0
Polson Ord. (10)	158	12	0
Walchandnagar (18)	248	12	0
Tata Loco	147	0	0
Larsen Toubro	15	8	0
ELECTRICALS			
Tata Hydro New (3-6)	132	0	
Andhra (45)	1285	0	0
Andhra Valley New (33-12)	1242	8	0
Tata Power (45)	1357	8	0
Tata Power New (93-12)	1306	4	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Hindustan Mills (75)	4800	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	39	0	0
Colaba	60	0	0
Indian Mag. (75)	4845	0	0
Phoenix (8)	125	0	0
Kurla (7-8)	127	8	0
New City (10)	155	0	0
Bradbury (12-8)	166	14	0
Dawn (6)	92	0	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	110	10	0
Laxmi (12-8)	665	0	0
Vishnu (2-8)	181	4	0
Sholapur	1900	0	0
Western (250)	5000	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	155	10	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	20	0	0
New Union (1-8)	31	0	0
Madhusudan B (1-8)	115	0	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	59	0	0
Berar	180	0	0
Victoria Mills (16)	340	0	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec. (2-8)	100	15	0
Ahmedabad Elec New	72	0	0
Broach	11	9	0
Nagpur	31	0	0
Surat (2-3)	123	12	0
Amalgamated	11	9	0
Poona Elec. Sup	137	8	0
Bom Suburban (3)	116	4	0
National	86	8	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank	47	12	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	49	6	0
Union Bank (6-8)	6	15	0
Bank of India (6)	150	0	0
Baroda (8-8)	98	8	0
Dena Bank (2)	42	0	0
United Com.	49	8	0
Punjab National (2)	43	4	0
Jaipur	26	0	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (175)	3800	0	0
Empire (20)	600	0	0
New India (2-8)	39	8	0
Jupitar	7	0	0
Eastern	104	0	0
Jodhpur	1	1	0
Vulcan (1)	14	14	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	43	0	0
All India General	2	0	0
B.I.G. (1-8)	18	9	6
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Inac (3) XD	42	0	0
New Great	18	2	0
New Asiatic	5	13	0
RAILWAY			
C P	93	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom Burmah New (10-8)	196	4	0
Mackenzie	94	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	11	0	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	195	10	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8-0)	96	0	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	13	0	0
Ind. Investment (4-8)	80	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	27	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	105	0	0
Supreme Industries (6)	90	0	0
Dharamsey Chemicals	59	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind. Cement (2-8)	34	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Motor	7	8	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	30	0	0
Josts Co (4)	71	4	0
Killick Industries (7)	167	0	0
Mukund Iron	7	0	0
R Rampur Coal	14	8	0
Great E Shipping (1)	15	0	0
Keser Sugar	60	0	0
Kamani	4	6	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom. Cycle	31	4	0
Dhangadhra Chemical	137	0	0
Oonja Phar	40	0	0
Mahendra	17	11	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley	1177	8	0
Tata Power	1242	8	0
Hydro Electric	114	6	0
Central India (26)	488	12	0
Swadeshi Mills	110	0	0
Vishnu	552	8	0
Laxmi	212	8	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	185	10	0
Podar Mills (4)	81	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (5)	87	8	0
Bradbury	65	0	0
Surat Elec. (3-4)	128	2	0
Pre Const 1st	106	0	0
Pre Const. 2nd	101	8	0
Pre Const 3rd	6	9	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	108	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemicals (5)	103	7	0
Supreme	80	0	0
B. R Cotton	70	0	0
Mukund Iron	75	0	0
Mackenzei First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	100	0	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	33	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	2	0	0
Khatau	85	0	0
Morarji	80	0	0
National Rayon (5)	87	0	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	92	0	0
B. I. G.	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement (5)	101	0	0
Alembic	96	0	0
Estrella	36	0	0
Kamani	61	4	0
N K Hind (5)	97	0	0
Larson I (5)	96	0	0
N. K Hind	90	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	96	8	0
Tata Power 1955	101	8	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	100	8	0
Andhra Elec.	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	105	4	0
Burmah-Shell	104	6	0
Hind Motor	9	8	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria Mills	2	0	0
New Victoria Pref.	3	4	0
Gold Mohur (12-8)	207	8	0
Sajjan Mills	90	0	0
Osmanshahi	65	0	0
Ajamshahi	69	0	0
Hind Motors	9	14	0
Walchandnagar Motor	90	0	0
Indian Steam	8	5	0
Burman Mines	2	2	0
Rally Pref.	34	0	0
Rally Pref	56	0	0
Non-ferrous Metal	0	14	0
Hindustan Sugar	265	0	0
Sirup Paper	109	0	0
Sar Silk	65	0	0

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 3.

Ready 120 Japan	4	7	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	3	6
Ready 120 Italy	3	15	6
Ready 150 Italy	4	0	6

120 DULL CONE APRIL

Opening	830
Highest	833
Lowest	830
Close	833

SUGAR

Indian	92	0	0
Indian Better	98	0	0
British Refine	86	8	0
French	85	8	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, March 3.

Ready Wheat 15-4 to 16-4, Khatti 14-10-3, Gram 10-8 to 11-2, Barley 11, Bejhar 10-6, Maize 11, Bajra 9-12, Jowar 10-12, Guwar 8-10 Rice Basmati 24 to 32, Coarse 13-8, Peas Dara Green 10, White 11, Matardal 13-4, Arhar 11-8, Arhardal 14, Urd 15-8 to 17, Moong 13, Masoor 12-12, Oats 13, Methi 17.

Trade Stocks Wheat 20, Gram 10, Khatties.

Gur Pansera 10-4, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant 28-10, Simbhauli 28-10, Daurala 30, Mansoorpur 30, Rampur 31-12, Retail 31, Khandsari 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson 19, Taramira 15 to 16-4, Groundnut 13-8, Cottonseed 12-8, Mustardoil 48-8, Groundnutoil 50, Vegetable products 29-4, Oil cake 8

Bardana Laldhari 77, Sufeddhari 107, Sajanwa Kutta 52, Kalidhari 130.

Futures silver 175-12, Peas Jeth 8-5, White Jeth 9-2-9, Arhar Jeth 9-7, Urd Baisakh 15-11, Gur Fagan 10-3, Baisakh 11-1-10 1/2.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

AHMEDABAD, March 3.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the local stock exchange :—

Calico 6.462 Ambica 569 Atul 157 Arvind 1360 New Shorrock 775 Tata ordinary 227.

A NOVEL PARTY

Special occasion, special cake. No wonder, for Rosina the pony is forty years old, which is the equivalent of 120 years in humans. And what a fantastic party she had at the week-end. The principal guests were twelve horses and two dogs. All roads around Rosina's home at Crumpets Farm, Lytchett Matravers, Dorset, were signposted: "The Rosina's Party." The pony's owner, Mrs. Mary Gibson, is holding Rosina's bridle in the picture.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, March 3.

MILLS			
A. Advance	155-10		
Apollo	2-13	2-14	2-13
B. Dyeing	538-2	40-10	37-8
C. India	140	41	40
„ Pref.	488-2	87-8	
Century	477	82-8	80 81
Dawn	92		
Elphinstone	53		
Finlay	320-8	23	
Gokak	237-8	42	41-8
I. U. Defd	2-3-6	2-3	2-3-9 2-3-3
„ Ord.	12-10	12-11	12-8 12-10
Indore	147-8	48-12	46-4
Khatau	215		
Kohinoor	332	34	32-8 34
Laxmi	665		
Minerva	82		
New Great	210		
New Kaiser	110	10-10	
Phoenix	127-8	25	
Podar	166-4		
Shrinivas	216-4	18-12	16-10
Simplex	191-8	93	92 93
Standard	417-8	7-8	13-12
Svadeshi	214-8	17	
Swan	407-8		
Tata Mill	53-8	57-8	
BANKS			
Central	47-8	47-12	
„ New	49-4	49	
India	149-12	50	
Union	6-15		
U. Commercial	49-8		
ELECTRICS			
Ahmedabad	100-10	100-5	100-15
Surat	123-12		
Hydro	132		
Power	1355	57-8	
„ Pref.	1247-8		
INSURANCE			
New India	39-4	39-8	
Oriental	3810	3800	
Scindia	16-8	17-0-6	16-14-6
STEELS			
I. Iron	32-9	32-12-6	32-11
Tata Ord	226-4	27	26 26-8 26-4
„ IInd	123-4	23	23-4
CEMENTS			
A. Cement	208	10	8-8 9 8-12
Digvijay	176	80	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Belapur	220	22	20-8 22
Phaltan	132	34	33 33-8
Walchandnagar	247-8	50	48-12
Alcock	362-8	63-12	62-8
B.B. Old	542-8	48-12	41-14 50
„ New	193-12	96-4	
B. B. Petrol	4-0-6	4	4-2-6
B.I.C.	11-9	11-10-6	11-8
I Copper	6-10	6-8-6	6-9-6 6-8
Killick	166-8	66	
Larsen	15-8		
Rayon	223	26	22-12 23-4
P. Const	168	70-8	
Shivrajpur	97	98-8	98
Tata Chem.	17-14	17-15-6	
	17-11-6	17-12-6	
„ Pref.	103-7		
„ Loco	146	47	
„ Oil	42-12	42-4	43
Wimco	192-8		
C. P.	93		
SPECIAL			
Tata Power Ord. New	1306-4		
Walchandnagar Pref.	135		
Alembia Chem. Ord.	107-8		
Svadeshi Coupon	68		
Shrinivas Coupon	74	76	

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, March 3.

Tin 381-1/4 Rubber opened 98-1/8 Pepper white 131 Black fob 96 Black 94 Copra fob 27-5/8 Coconutoil 43-1/2 Mixed Coprah Cif Bombay 795 Rupees Coconutoil Cif Bombay 1214.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 3.

Colrvarn Beypore 230-240, Quilandy 255-265, Fibre Garbled 200, Ungarbled 180.

Coconuts raw husked 120-130, Unhusked 140-155, Dry 120-135, Coconutoil 425, Copra Office 267-8, Dilpasand 250, Madrasnottam 300.

Pepper Wynad 900, Country 875, Dryginger Chernad 925, Ernad 900, Coffee Robusta 180.

Timber Pali 55-65, Junglewood 37-8-55, Vellapine 55-65, Benteak 50-52-8, Teak 115-130, Mango 3-4-3-6 Teak 20-25, Rosewood 20-22-8.

Calcutta Metals

CALCUTTA, March 3.

Copper 290 Tin 525 Zinc 72 Lead 85.

OH, MY HAT!

Oh, my hat! Here's a brave girl who just can't wait for spring. While the rest of us shiver, pretty dancer June Denis, 25, keeps on her toes at Blackpool, ready for the sunshine. She has been a stage artist for thirteen years and last year married dancer Bill Denis. Come to think of it, June even has spring in her name.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 3.

The produce market was very steady and under increased buying quotations hardened. But the rise attracted moderate profittaking.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 121-2 and after advancing at Rs. 121-10 declined at Rs. 120-4.

Groundnuts April-May delivery opened at Rs. 31-11 and after advancing at Rs. 32 quietened at Rs. 31-12. Oil March was placed at Rs. 16-13, April at Rs. 16-15 and May at Rs. 17.

Linseed April-May after advancing at Rs. 33 declined at Rs. 32-12.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 121-2 and after advancing at Rs. 122 declined at Rs. 120-9 and closed at Rs. 120-12.

GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	31	12	0
Bold Usual	31	2	0
Feb-March			
April-May	31	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseed May	120	12	0
Madras	23	10	0
Kanpur Bold	22	0	0
LINSEED			
Ready	32	2	0
Feb-March			
April-May	32	12	0
KARDI			
Bold	17	0	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	26	12	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	17	0	0
March	16	14	0
April	16	15	0
Linseed Ready	21	2	0
Castor Oil Commercial	13	4	0
B. S. S.	14	4	0

Indore Oilseeds

INDORE, March 3.

Groundnutseed 21-12 Groundnut 14-8 Tilseed 29-4 Linseed 23-6 Mahuwaseed 14-8 Cottonseed 9.

OILS: Groundnut oil 49-8 Linseed oil 59.

CAKES: Groundnut cake 6 Linseed cake 7-4.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, March 3.

Cottonseed 95 Groundnutseeds 23-8 Gorundnut oil 50 Linseed 22-8 Linseed oil 56 Til seed 28-8 Til oil 55 Cocoanut oil 54-8.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 3.

PEPPER			
Ready	112	0	0
Fagan	805 to 815		
Chaitra	815 to 825		
COPRA			
Rajapur	330	0	0
Alleppy	290	0	0
Office	275	0	0
Ginger	112	0	0
Saga	19	8	0
Peppermint	34	0	0
Fagan	33	12	0
Chaitra	34	4	0
GUR			
Kopargaon No. 1 New	17 to 18		
Kopargaon No. 3	15 to 16		
Madras Bags	12	8	0
Kolhapur New	18 to 20		
No. 2	15 to 17		
No. 3	12 to 12-8		
METALS			
Copper Ready	285	0	0
Fafan	265	0	0
Chaitra	264	8	0
Zinc Ready	72	0	0
Fagan	72	6	0
Chaitra	72	8	0
Lead Ready	94	0	0
Fagan	93	0	0
Chaitra	93	0	0
Tin Ready	132	0	0
Fagan	129	4	0
Chaitra	128	12	0
CLOVES & CAMPHOR			
Cloves	305	0	0
Cassia	54	0	0
Mercury	1200		
Chaitra	1210		
Camphor German	2	10	0
Fagan	2	10	6
Chaitra	2	11	0

Bullion Market Closed

BOMBAY, March 3.

The Bullion market remained closed today on account of election of directors.

INDORE BULLION

INDORE March 3.

Silver Waida: Opening 174-4-6 highest 174-7 lowest 174-1 closing 174-1.

Calcutta Bullion

CALCUTTA, March 3.

Silver opened 174-2 highest 174-8 lowest 173-12 closed 173-15.

Gold waida closed 96-2 Silver Tici closed 173-9 Silver arrival 25 and offtake 25 bars. Gold arrival 2000 and offtake 2,000 tolas.

The Southern Command is well-known for its cultural and dramatic activities. Recently army men staged "Mangni Ke Mian" a frolicsome comedy in Hindustani, produced by Brigadier L. S. Anand with the assistance of Professor Bhopatkar. Photo shows the cast of the play with Le.-Gen. K. S. Thimayya and Mrs. Thimayya.

ANSWERS BROADCAST ON LOUDSPEAKERS AT EXAMINATIONS

CALCUTTA, March 3.

LOUDSPEAKERS set up at vantage points outside the examination halls, from where candidates for an examination can hear the answers to question papers, are among the many devices to which students in West Bengal have resorted, to help them pass examinations, said Dr. J. N. Mukherjee, Administrator of the Statutory Board of Secondary Education, here today.

Dr. Mukherjee, who was addressing a Press conference, said that questions were also smuggled out of examination halls and the answers smuggled back.

REGULAR TRADE

Recently, a "regular trade" had developed in what were alleged to be the answers to question papers.

These answer papers were offered for sale a few days before the examination commenced and considerably confused students who were already tense and anxious at the prospect of appearing for the examination.

Apart from guarding against such malpractices, the Board also had to take precautions on other accounts.

Last year, for example, 1,500 answer papers had been lost. Nine hundred answer papers were stolen from the house of a head examiner. Fortunately, in the latter case the theft occurred after all the papers had been examined and scrutinised.

This year the Board is tightening its measures for preventing such abuses.

Senior teachers will be appointed as officers in charge of examination centres and committees.—UPI.

NIZAMABAD: The fourth All-India Convention of the Bharat Sevak Samaj opens here on March 4 with an address by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Planning Minister.

Britain May Cut Output Of Atom War Devices

LONDON, March 3.

New developments in nuclear weapon designs may soon lead Britain to reduce her production of atomic war devices and to concentrate on an ambitious scheme for expanding the peaceful uses of atomic power.

A review has just been finished of the country's military and power potentialities of atomic energy and there is a strong hope that vital atomic fuels much of which at present are diverted to military preparation may be used in industrial atomic plants.—NAPEN.

AUSTRALIA TO SELL URANIUM

SYDNEY, March 3.

Uranium oxide valued at more than £32,000,000 is to be sold by Australia to Britain's Atomic Energy Authority under an agreement.

The uranium, which is required for Britain's extensive new nuclear programme, will come from the territory near Mt. Isa, Queensland.

A treatment plant is planned for the area and production is likely to begin in two or three years time.—NAFEN.

NEW DELHI: More than 700 displaced persons from East Pakistan will receive technical and vocational training during 1956-57 at the various centres run by the Ministry of Labour in West Bengal Assam, Bihar and Orissa.

New Excise Duty Imposed On Vegetable Oils

NEW DELHI, March 3.

WITH effect from March 1, 1956, a Central Excise duty of Rs. 70 per ton has been imposed on "vegetable non-essential oils," in or in relation to the manufacture of which, any process is ordinarily carried on with the aid of power.

"Essential oils" are present in flowers, leaves, seeds or stems of plants, generally in minute quantities.

They are, therefore, often described as "volatile oils" or "ethereal oils."

Examples of such oils are lemon oil, lemongrass oil, turpentine, clove oil.

In general, they are produced by distillation or processes of solvent extraction.

All oils of vegetable origin which are not "essential" oils in the sense described above would fall in the category of "non-essential oils."

"Non-essential" oils are subject to the new central excise duty; "essential" oils are not.—UPI.

PUNJAB MINISTER FOR FINANCE COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Sardar Ujjal Singh a Punjab Minister is being appointed member of the Finance Commission.

As already announced, Mr. K. Santanam will be chairman and Mr. M. V. Rangachari another member of the Commission.

An economist and a high court judge will be appointed other members.

Steel Tube Plant Opens On March 7

JAMSHEDPUR, March 3.

India's first steel tube plant, a joint Indo-British enterprise, will be formally opened here on March 7 by Mr. Shrikrishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar.

This Rs. 3-crore plant starts with an annual capacity of 12,000 miles of tubes (or 90,000 tons), sufficient to meet the estimated requirement of the country.—UPI.

30 Miles Of Newsprint In An Hour

MONTREAL, March 3.

A machine now being installed at Fort William, Ontario, will produce 30 miles of newsprint, more than 21 feet wide, in an hour.

Costing nearly 8 million dollars, it will be operated by the Great Lakes Paper concern.

The machine will turn out more than 90,000 tons of paper a year.

The company already operates one which produces 82,000 tons annually, and has another with a capacity of 73,000 tons.

The giant now being set up is part of an expansion scheme costing between dol. 15,000,000, dol. 20,000,000.

Newsprint output will be stepped up from 155,000 tons a year to over 245,000 tons by the end of 1958.—NAPEN.

TWO JAILED IN PAKISTAN FOR CURRENCY BREACH

Chronicle Correspondent

KARACHI, March 3.

The Foreign Exchange Tribunal of Pakistan sentenced Mohammad Siddique and Mohammad Yusuf, proprietors of Ahmad and Company, Karachi, to rigorous imprisonment for a year and a fine of Rs. 1,000 each for three different offences.

The accused were charged with having obtained foreign exchange of £46,136-2-11 on the basis of forged bills of lading covering import of machinery from Italy, which never arrived.

The case against the accused was filed by the State Bank of Pakistan before the newly constituted Foreign Exchange Tribunal.

INDIA'S PEACE BID REVIEWED

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Vigorous efforts are being made in consultation with the co-chairmen of the Geneva conference to resolve the complex problems which confront the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Viet Nam and Laos, says the report of the External Affairs Ministry for last year.

There was some improvement in the international situation during the year.

The ministry as an instrument for implementing India's foreign policy "continued its efforts to relax tension and to widen the area of peace."

The Prime Minister's visit to the Soviet Union and the Soviet leaders' visit to India "strengthened the friendship binding the two countries and their peoples," the report added.—UPI.

MadrasMinister Defends Taxes

MADRAS, March 3.

A stout defence of the new taxation proposals was made by the State Finance Minister, Mr. C. Subramaniam while replying to the debate on the budget in the State Assembly today.

He said that, if they wanted an increased Plan size for the State, they would have to find out the necessary additional resources.

Taking into consideration that aspect, they could not leave the Rs. 311-lakh deficit uncovered.

If it was found that the excise duty on diesel oil by Central Government resulted in an increase in the sale price of diesel oil, then the State would have to reconsider to question of imposition of higher tax on this oil.—UPI.

Lancashire Yarn Output Falls

LONDON, March 3.

British Cotton Board returns yesterday show that in the second week of February Lancashire mills spun 17,400,000 lb of cotton and rayon yarn, compared with 17,670,000 lb in the previous week, and 19,420,000 lb in the corresponding week of 1955.

Of the 100,520 operatives on spinners' books, the number at work in the week under review was 90,650 as against 91,200 the previous week.—NAPEN.

Yuko Maki who is to lead Japanese expedition to Mount Manaslu arrived in Katmandu to join other members of his expedition.

MPs Hit Insurance Firms' Bad Record

NEW DELHI, March 3.

THE LOK SABHA TODAY RESUMED FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE LIFE INSURANCE (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) BILL, 1956 WHICH PROVIDES FOR THE TAKING OVER OF THE MANAGEMENT OF LIFE INSURANCES BUSINESS PENDING NATIONALISATION.

While the Bill was generally welcomed, several members suggested that the general insurance should also be nationalised.

Continuing his speech, Mr. R. Venkataraman (Congress-Madras) said that decision to nationalise life insurance had not been taken all of a sudden.

There had been persistent demand from Congress Members of Parliament, that this industry should be nationalised.

The record of the private insurance companies had been bad and they had been indulging in all sorts of nefarious practices.

Even in the matter of settlement of claims these companies had not been fair.

FOREIGN BUSINESS

He did not agree with Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand that as a result of nationalisation, the foreign insurance business in India would suffer.

He was confident that it would be still possible for the nationalised insurance to do business abroad.

The private companies, he said, had forfeited public confidence due to their malpractices.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram (Independent-Andhra) asked why was only the life insurance nationalised and not general and other sections of insurance?

He asked the Finance Minister to state reasons as to why general insurance had been exempted.

Was it because 49 per cent of the general insurance in India was in foreign hands?

If there was any wrong with the life insurance certainly the general insurance was not free from ills and ailments.

NOT SATISFIED

Dr. Lanka Sundaram said that despite strong claims by the Finance Minister of "inescapable malpractices" in the private companies, he was not sure whether the causes of "inescapable malpractices" could be removed by merely passing this Bill.

By nationalising the life insurance they were placing it in the hands of untrained officers.

Were there not malpractice in the public sector, he asked?

What happened in Bhakra-Nangal and the Scindia Shipping Yard?

Was not there misappropriation of funds?

Was there any guarantee that Parliament could control the public sector and officials in charge of the insurance would behave properly?

He was not satisfied with the way the public sector was running.

He felt that as a result of nationalisation, foreign insurance business in India would suffer.

They must remember that there were several non-Indians who were customers of the Indian companies.

This business was bound to disappear

ASSURANCE SOUGHT

He demanded an assurance from the Finance Minister that industrial disputes between the insurance employees and the management would be solved adequately and squarely consequent of nationalisation so that there was no grievance on the part of the staff in the 150 and odd companies that Government had taken over.

Prof. Hiren Mukherji, (Communist-West Bengal) said while he welcomed the Bill he felt it was not as thorough-going as it ought to have been.

He was told that as a result of the Finance Minister's announcement nationalising the life insurance, the stock market in the country was in jitters.

Mr. Mukherji

Luckily, the stock market which boomed when there was war was not the proper barometer of their social conscience.

LONG-FELT NEED

Nationalisation of insurance he said, was a long felt-need and this step would safeguard the interests of the employees, the policy holders, promote the economy of the country and also make available adequate funds for the implementation of the Second Plan.

The Government, he however thought, "had acted like a thief in the night" in issuing the Ordinance.

Issuance of the Ordinance was surely a right and welcome step when not only the top insurance companies but the generality of them had behaved in a most fraudulant manner.

INQUIRY PLEA

Prof. Mukherji said he did not know why the Government had not taken the general insurance.

The Government had lost lot of money because of the "scandalous operations" of the general insurance and it would be in the interest of the country that this too was brought within the ambit of nationalisation.

While nationalisation should be proceeded with straightway, he would support the demand for an inquiry into the working of the industry so that they could know what the controller of insurance had been doing.

Regarding the association of workers with the management, he said, this point could be taken up later but at present it was necessary that the status quo should be maintained in the insurance on pay scales and service conditions of workers.

He felt that policy-holders should not be penalised for companies which had less assets and more liabilities.

Prof. Mukherji said there should be complete overhaul of the agency system.

While he wished the bona fide agents to be assisted, he urged that bogus agencies should be terminated immediately.

Referring to the compensation to be given to managements, he said managements did not deserve any compensation at all.

The payment of compensation should be kept in abeyance and if it was to be paid, the rates should be considerably reduced.

TAKE OVER BANKS

Prof. Mukherji said that with the nationalisation of life insurance it was also necessary to nationalise the banking industry.

If, however, it was not considered possible now, the foreign exchange banks in India should be taken over immediately.

He had no doubt that if these banks became an entirely State-operated affair, they would make substantial contribution to the national development of the country.

Mr. C. P. Mathan (Congress-Travancore-Cochin) said he welcomed the Bill.

He felt, however, that as a result of nationalisation, the spirit of service and dynamism that prevailed in the private insurance companies would disappear.

Mr. G. S. Altekar (Congress-Bombay) said that business in the companies had reached such a pass that the Government had to step in.

The companies had been indulging in cut-throat competition which had shaken the confidence of policy-holders in them.

Mr. S. S. More (Independent-Bombay) supporting the measure said while there was a general demand in the country for the complete nationalisation of the industry, the Finance Minister had not taken steps to satisfy this demand.

Mr. Deshmukh, he said, was one of the props of the capitalist economy and his footsteps were uncertain, and hesitating and not as firm as they ought to be.

RIGHT THING

He said that issuing of an Ordinance taking over the management of life insurance business was a perfectly constitutional measure and the Government had done a right thing in doing so.

He, warned however, that if nationalisation resulted in "bureaucratisation, officialisation and departmentalisation," then all talks of better service to the public and the policy-holders would become a sham and shibboleth.

The Government, he said, must accept the challenge of the business magnates and show that their taking over of the administration of the insurance companies was cheaper, more efficient and devoid of defects found in the management of private insurance companies.

So far, he said, insurance had been confined only to middle class and urban population.

It was not enough to merely nationalise the companies.

It was necessary that it should be ruralised.

Insurance of cattle crop and rural people should be the immediate objects of the Government under the nationalisation policy, he said.

AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

At the second reading stage two Government amendments to the Bill were accepted by the House.

One of the amendments empowered the Government to authorise the custodians of certain small insurance companies to draw the whole or a part of the deposit with the Government under Section Seven of the Insurance Act to pay the claims of policy-holders which had matured.

The other amendment exempted Members of Parliament holding any office of profit in the companies, now taken over by the Government, from incurring disqualification.

Mr. M. C. Shah explained that under Section Seven of the Insurance Act no life insurance company could commence business until Rs. two lakhs was deposited.

There were small companies which had not enough fund to pay the matured policies.

Therefore, the Government was taking the power to enable such companies to draw money from the deposit and pay the claims of policy-holders.

If the claims were more than the deposit then they would be paid pro rata.

Mr. Shah did not accept two amendments, one by Mr. Jugal Kishore Sinha (PSP-Bihar) seeking to exclude co-operative life insurance from the Bill, and the other by Mr. Sadhan Guota (Com.-W.B.) which sought to provide for small compensation to insurers.

Mr. Shah said that to have successful working of life insurance business Government could not allow any other, co-operative or otherwise, to carry on life insurance business.

COMPENSATION

Regarding compensation, he said the compensation provided for was not liberal.

"We must provide such compensation to the shareholders which they would have got, if the management of the company was not taken over by the Government."—UPI.

TERRITORIAL ARMY BOARD

The State Advisory Board for the Territorial Army and the Lok Sahayak Sena met on Saturday. Mr. Morarji Desai presided. To his left is Maj.-Gen. P. N. Kripal, G. O. C., Bombay Area.

MORARJI OPENS CIVIC DORMITORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE first municipal dormitory for the benefit of the City's pavement dwellers was opened here this evening by Mr. Morarji Desai.

The three-storied dormitory has been built by the Bombay Municipal Corporation off Palton Road at a cost of Rs. 3,95,000, which is slightly less than the estimated cost.

It will provide shelter for 350 pavement dwellers.

Welcoming the Chief Minister, Bombay's Mayor Mrs. Sulochana Modi said that it was desirable that no individual should live without a roof over his head.

The Municipality wished to see every one provided with a home, she said.

COMMISSIONER PRAISED

She congratulated the Municipal Commissioner for having completed the dormitory in time.

Congratulating the Corporation for the swift execution of the scheme, the Chief Minister said that he was very happy to see the spacious dormitory ready to shelter the pavement dwellers.

Some years ago people were saying that there were about four to five lakhs of pavement dwellers in the City.

When a census was taken two years ago, it was found that actually there were about 20,000 he said.

Mr. Desai later went round the building.

The Municipal Commissioner explained to him the features of the dormitory.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, the Municipal Commissioner, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Desai and the Mayor.

FANCY-DRESS BALL

The Countess of Harewood dances with a guest dressed as a cowboy at the fancy-dress Opera Ball in the Dorchester Hotel. He'll sure have something to tell the boys.

They Emulate Legendary Roman Geese

ROME, March 3.

The capitol in Rome was saved a second time last night.

Two telephonists took over the role played more than 2,000 years ago by the city's geese in warning of imminent disaster.

Noticing an unusual rise in temperature, they warned the duty technician who found that pressure in the boilers of the capitol's electric central heating system had risen to 20 atmospheres.

The technician tried in vain to cut off the current. Then he called the fire brigade. A few moments later, firemen broke into the power control room and hacked through the cables.

They were just in time. A few moments more, said the brigade commander later, and the boilers would have exploded, taking the Roman Empire monument with them.—UPI-AFP.

DOWAGER MAHARANI OF MYSORE DEAD

BANGALORE, March 3.

Dowager Maharani, aunt of the Rajpramukh of Mysore, passed away at the Bangalore palace here at 6-15 last evening. She wa. the wife of the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wadaiyar.—UPI.

CANADA FEARS AMERICAN 'ECONOMIC COLONIALISM'

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

OTTAWA, March 3.

BY a strange irony of international relations, Canadians today are far more actively and immediately concerned over what they often call "American economic penetration" than they are by any Communist threat to this dominion.

The fast-growing role of U.S. capital and investment in Canada's expanding economy is hotly and widely debated from coast to coast. Americans generally would be taken aback by the amount of heat generated by this issue.

For the Canadian Government, the problem of U.S.-Canadian relations is re-emerging as a major policy headache.

Canadian fears that their vast natural resources are being exploited by U.S. interests, that the Dominion in becoming unhealthily dependent on American capital, were a strong factor in the decision to appoint the Royal Commission now busy compiling material for a master report on the trends and prospects of the country's economy.

Canadian disquiet about becoming overly dependent upon the U.S. economy falls into three categories.

FIRST, THE SHARP POST-WAR RISE IN AMERICAN INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL IN THIS COUNTRY.

Second, the taking out of Canada of primary products for processing in the U.S. instead of the development of secondary industries in Canada.

Third, Canada's leaping trade deficit with the U.S.

THE STATISTICS

American companies had 3,235 branches or subsidiaries operating in Canada. Money put into Canada by U.S. investors is about $9,000,000,009.

Direct U.S. investment in Canadian companies has more than doubled since 1945. The American investment is particularly concentrated on such vital products as oil, pulp, iron ore and aluminum. Just over half of the total investment in Canadian smelting and mining industries is held by Americans.

In the manufacturing industry U.S. direct investment has climbed steadily.

U.S. residents today own more than 25 per cent of direct investment in that group which includes manufacturing, mining, oil exploration and development, railways, utilities and 'merchandising'.

Widespread and grateful recognition exists for the part U.S money and technical ability have played in accelerating Canadian development.

But demand grows for steps to change the trend, for Canada to handle more of its own investment and to control foreign investors.

REDS REFUSED PERMISSION FOR MEETINGS

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 9.

Mr. Ramakant Gupte, secretary of the Thana district committee of the Communist Party, and Mr. Bapu Sindhkar, today met the Collector of Thana.

The Communists wanted the Collector's permission to hold meetings in the Warli area of Dahanu and Umbergaon talukas "to tell the Warlis not to take to arson and violence and maintain peace."

The Collector told ..them frankly, "the local Communists might not have instigated the violence, but Communists from Calcutta, or Madras might have come to the area to guide the Warlis."

The Communists were at the root of it he added.

The Collector refused to allow the Communists to hold public meetings in the Warli area.

About fifty lakhs of adult population in the Gorakhpur division will go to the polls during the next ten days, commencing from tomorrow to elect about 15,000 village panchayats.

SOVIET YOUTH MISSION IMPRESSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. Romanovsky, leader of the Soviet Youth Delegation said here today that the purpose of their visit was to get first-hand information about the progress of India and to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries.

He was addressing a Press conference at the Airlines Hotel today.

He was much impressed with the reception that was accorded to the delegation everywhere they went.

He said that they would tay another fortnight in India.

The delegation is leaving tomorrow for Delhi.

THIMAYYA FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Lt. General K. S. Thimayya, Goc-in-c Sounthern Command, arrived here today by road. He will be leaving tomorrow evening by air for Delhi for a four-day of official visit.

The Madras Government has addressed the Centre to amend the Industrial Disputes Act to make the claims of workers the first charge on the assets of liquidated companies.

SURPRISED

Baby, it's cold outside. But not for eight-month-old Penelope Ann. She's comfy and cosy under that woolly pram cover. She looks a bit surprised ? Yes — and so would you if a cameraman walked in just after you had your bath!

SABHA LEADER ATTACKS CONGRESS WAYS

SHOLAPUR, March 3.

THE president-elect of the second session of Maharashtra Hindu Mahasabha, Prof. Ramsingh, MLA from Delhi, and the general secretary of the Sabha, Mr. V. G. Deshpande, were given a warm reception at the railway station this morning when they arrived here from Delhi.

The session started in the evening.

Prof. Ram Singh, in his presidential address, made a scathing attack on the Congress and the Governments run by it.

He held the Congress responsible for leading the country to the present critical stage.

He said that the congress for 35 years carried on a systematic campaign to deride and suppress everything that was Hindu.

The result was the present-day growth of "provincialism and religionalism."

A DICTATOR

The proposals for bi-lingual and multi lingual States and regional councils were described by Prof. Ram Singh as "fantastic schemes" and "stunts."

He said it was a move in the direction of dismemberment of the nation and not a method of consolidation.

He warned that the country was being led by a party which was definitely drifting to dictatorship — dictatorship not of a party but of an individual.

There was today nothing like a Congress party.

"It is only Jawaharlal Nehru who exists and under the garb of democracy India is being ruled by a dictator," he added.

He regretted that Mr. Nehru's personal influence and popularity were being used to prop corrupt men and corrupt Ministries.—UPI.

Board Plans Drive For Recruitment

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the Bombay State Advisory Committee for Territorial Army and Lok Sahayak Sena was held this afternoon at the secretariat with the Chief Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, presiding.

The committee decided to make vigorous efforts by way of constant personal approach to the chambers of commerce and business houses for more recruitment to make up the deficiency in the officer and junior commissioned officer cadre of the Territorial Army and the technical branches of this force.

The Chief Minister, said that he was prepared to make a personal appeal and that constant efforts should be made not only in one place but in several places at the same time.

DISCIPLINE

Dealing with the question of irregular attendance on parades by Territorial Army personnel, the Committee agreed that this defect could be removed by enforcing more rigid discipline.

THE EMPLOYERS SHOULD ALSO ENCOURAGE THEIR MEN TO ATTEND PARADES REGULARLY.

A sub-committee was appointed to study the question of getting more officers and technical personnel into the Territorial Army.

This sub-committee will meet on March 17.

Among those present were: Mr. Morarji Desai; Mr. Y. B. Chavan; Maj-General P. N. Kirpal; Mr. D. S. Joshi; Mr. K. A. Hamied, Mr. Manekji; Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel; and Major B. K. Khardenavis.

STONES THROWN AT LLOYD'S CAR IN BAHREIN

LONDON, March 3.

Stones were thrown at the car in which Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, was travelling during a hostile demonstration as Mr. Lloyd passed through Bahrein, on the Persian Gulf.

The windows of one of the cars in Mr. Lloyd's convoy were smashed.

The demonstrators shouted "Go Home!" to Mr. Lloyd, who was accompanied in his car by Sultan Bin Hamad al Khalifa, the Sheikh of Bahrein.

British Foreign Office men described the disturbance as "a small demonstration of local origin which the police handled very skilfully."

Well-informed observers said that there was a modest movement for modern political reforms in Bahrein, an Arab principality under British protection.

Bahrein island contains oil deposits which are being developed by an American company.—UPI.-AFP.

REPLY TO PRIVATE SECTOR

Continued From Page 1

"Therefore one should not confine one's reason only to the question of fact-finding on the record of the private sector in this field," he added.

He reiterated his declaration that nationalisation of life insurance was the more effective way to mobilise the people's sayings for the good of the nation.

CONTROL FAILED

The Finance Minister said that they had already confessed that the Government had failed to regulate the actions of the life insurance companies.

"It is not always possible to achieve the object through regulative measures," he added.

In the light of the working of the Insurance Act, they realised that nationalisation was a feasible proposition.

But in the beginning, instead of embarking on wholesale nationalisation, they had thought of starting a corporation to work in competition with the private companies.

They had worked out a detailed scheme for this.

THE PLUNGE

But they soon realised the constitutional difficulties and put the scheme in cold storage.

So the Government decided to "go in for wholesale nationalisation" of the life insurance.

The pros and cons of it were considered and "we decided to take the plunge."

The ordinance was issued after this decision, in the interest of the policy holders.

It was issued because they thought that before the Lok Sabha met something "damaging to the policy holders" might be done.

POLICY ON BANKS

As to the demand for nationalisation of banks, Mr. Deshmukh said that the Government had nationalised the Imperial Bank.

Proposals to take over the old State banks or banks which owed their development to the encouragement and help of the old Indian States would come before the House in due course.

As to why they were nationalising only one sector of the insurance business, Mr. Deshmukh said that general insurance did not affect individual citizens in a way the life insurance did.

Even though life insurance was confined to a part of urban population alone, the total life fund at present was about Rs. 380 crores.

Funds available in general insurance would be less than Rs. 50 crores.

Therefore, from the point of view of assistance to planning "the general insurance fund is not of much help."

Moreover policy holders of life insurance were people of moderate means and the contracts were of a much longer period.

Mr. Deshmukh characterised as "not at all warranted" the suspicion of Mr. Hiren Mukherji that general insurance had not been nationalised because foreign companies would be affected by it.

REPLY TO KILACHAND

The Finance Minister referred to the challenge of Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand that there be a Government corporation to compete with private companies.

He said that this was not possible because the private companies would break all rules and codes which the Government-controlled corporation would scrupulously follow.

"This will mean that all the evils of the private business will continue and the Government will be reduced to ridicule," he added.

He denied the charges of laxity on the part of the controllers and laid the entire charge of mismanagement on the shoulder of the private companies.

"The controller certainly cannot make angels out of men," he said.

No amount of control on the part of the Government could prevent frauds, he added.—UPI.

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BOMBAY 1.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
MY WIFE COMPLAINS CAUSE I DONT TAKE HER OUT DANCING
ALL WIVES COMPLAIN ABOUT THAT
WE'RE NOT A COUPLE OF OLD FOSSILS, DAGWOOD.. LETS TAKE SOME DANCING LESSONS
YOU MEAN SO WE CAN DANCE WITH OUR WIVES AND NOT FEEL ASHAMED?
WIVES LOVE TO DANCE
THIS WILL MAKE THE LITTLE DARLINGS SO HAPPY
JUDY/JILL STUDIO OF DANCING
WE WANT TO LEARN ALL THE NEWEST STUFF
YESSIR-- WHOOPEE
FIRST WE'LL TEACH YOU THE RHUMBA
START WITH YOUR LEFT FOOT
WHICH IS MY LEFT FOOT?
THIS IS THE SAMBA
NEXT WE'LL SHOW YOU HOW TO JITTERBUG
ARE YOU SURE WE DIDN'T GET INTO A SCHOOL OF WRESTLING BY MISTAKE?
HERE ARE YOUR DIPLOMAS
YOU ARE NOW MASTERS OF THE MODERN DANCE
MASTERS OF THE MODERN DANCE!
NOW, WE'LL GET OUR WIVES AND TAKE THEM OUT FOR A BIG EVENING OF DANCING
OH, BOY--- MASTERS OF THE MODERN DANCE
MAY I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF THIS RHUMBA WITH YOU, DEAR?
RHUMBA?
SAMBA?
WILL YOU SAMBA WITH ME, DEAR?
WE CAN'T DO THESE NEW DANCES
ALL WE CAN DO IS THE FOX TROT AND THE WALTZ
YOU DANCE DIVINELY, DAGWOOD
THANK YOU, MR. DITHERS
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CHIC YOUNG
11-27

WHITHER JORDAN?

WORLD AWAITS NAME OF ROYAL BABE

AMMAN.

THE people of Jordan, whose bloody rioting prevented the country's entrance into the Western-sponsored Baghdad Pact are anxiously awaiting the birth of a crown prince.

For they are convinced that the name chosen for the babe will indicate their country's future policies.

The child will be King Hussein's first-born and the Sheikhs, princes and bedouins of the country are anxiously awaiting his birth and the announcement.

Many western observers here also believe that the name given the royal infant may give some indication of which way Jordan will turn in the Middle-East political mass.

The reason for all the speculation is that the choice of names advanced will give some indication of the personal sympathies of young King Hussein and his close advisers.

In the west, the naming of an infant might seem far removed from politics. But in this semifeudal kingdom the event is of genuine importance.

Three Names

Jordan is wavering between close alliance with Britain and Iraq in the Baghdad Pact (Middle East Treaty Organisation) and the Pan-Arab neutralist policies of Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Three names have so far been advanced for the expected crown prince: Abdullah, Saud and Talal.

Abdullah was the grandfather of the present King Hussein.

Saud, if chosen, would mean the child was being named after King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

Talal is the name of the present King's nearly forgotten father, who abdicated in his son's favour.

Here is what the names would signify:

Grandfather Abdullah was assassinated in 1951 by an Arab nationalist for being pro-British and pro-Iraqi.

He fought with the British against the Turks in World War I.

To reward him the British carved the state of Transjordan out of the desert and made him ruling prince.

In 1946 they made the state an independent kingdom with Abdullah as king.

Abdullah annexed the Arab parts of Palestine occupied during the Palestine war by his British-supported Arab Legion.

He was planning to build a Hashemite empire by annexing Iraq and Syria when he was assassinated.

Since then the British grip on Jordan has been slipping.

If King Hussein decides to call his son Abdullah, his subjects will believe the young king intends to return to his grandfather's pro-British policies.

But if he names the boy Saud, it will be believed that he intends to try a rapprochement with Saudi Arabia and Egypt, chief opponents of British policies in the Arab world.

The Saud dynasty ousted Abdullah's Hashemite dynasty from Arabia 30 years ago.

Ever since, the Saudi family has fought the growing strength

By O. M. MARASHIAN

of the Hashemite family in Jordan and Iraq, fearing that they might one day reclaim their position in Arabia and its holy cities, Mecca and Medina.

This dynastic rivalry has divided the Arab world for years.

King Saud today is carrying on his father's policy of doing everything possible to prevent the Hashemites from increasing their strength.

But Saud, King of Arabia, has lately been granting special favours to Hussein, King of Jordan, in an effort to wean him from the influence of his Hashemite cousins in Iraq.

The third name advanced for the prince, Talal, would be less clear in final significance than the other two.

Rivalry

Talal reigned less than a year after the death of Abdullah.

He soon showed signs of being mentally unbalanced and was forced to abdicate in favour of his son.

He is now under medical care in Istanbul.

But in his clear moments, Talal was a fiery Arab nationalist. And he was a great embarrassment to the pro-British Hashemite clan.

If Talal is the name chosen for the prince, it will be taken here to indicate that his father means to follow an independent Arab nationalist policy without attachments to Neutralist Saudi Arabia or to pro-British Iraq.

If Hussein should have a daughter for his first-born—a calamity in an Arab family—political observers in the Middle East will have to content themselves with waiting for other portents as to what policies the Jordan royal family intends to follow.

Measuring the flow of water in the Yarmouk River, where a weir has been set up at one of the proposed dam sites under the Yarmouk-Jordan Valley project. It has been estimated that the waters of the two rivers could irrigate more than 100,000 acres, giving direct and indirect employment to as many as 200,000 Arab refugees.

BORDER CLASHES DON'T RUFFLE ISRAELI LIFE

JERUSALEM.

THERE seems to be more fear in America and Europe that an Arab-Israeli war might break out right here in the backyard of the frontier skirmishes.

I visited a woman dressed in tatters whose dilapidated house shakily stands at the boundary line between Jordan and Israel with barbed wire strung all around her cluttered backyard.

She is actually the last resident of Israel you can see before

By *Ramona Deitemeyer*

you cross through the Mandlebaum Gate, which joins old Jerusalem, under Arab rule, with the Israeli Government's New Jerusalem.

I also had tea at the elegantly furnished suburban home of Mrs. Hanna Hertzog, wife of the Chief Rabbi of Israel, with such prominent Israelian women as Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion, wife of the Prime Minister; Mrs. Georges Agron, wife of the Lord Mayor of Jerusalem, and Mrs. Myriam Mazor, wife of the Minister of Education, among others.

And in neither instance was there any mention of war.

The Israelis just go about their daily tasks.

And they can't seem to understand why there is so much excitement abroad about some border clashes which have been going on in one form or another ever since the U. N. armistice was signed.

While it was astounding to me, it didn't seem unusual to 39-year old Rachel Mishale to hang her wash on the barbed wires separating her brokendown brick house at 16, Rehov Samuel Hanavie, known as Samuel the Prophet Street, from the "no man's land" partition between Jordan and Israel.

She has nine children, ranging in age from 2 years to 21, seven of whom live with her and her printer husband, Abraham, in a bombed-out home on the border formerly occupied by Arabs.

★

The Mishales came to Israel 4½ years ago from Morocco and are very religous Jews.

Their oldest boy is a sergeant major in the army and another son lives in a Kibbutz, or collective settlement.

Mr. Mishale doesn't work steady and when he does he earns around $60 a month gross, with about one-third taken off for social security, taxes, etc.

They are of course very, very poor by whatever standard you use, as are a great many others who have come to Israel from Asia, Africa and the East since 1948.

EYES RIGHT

"An ordinary house-sparrow's eyes project so far into its head that the backs of the two eyeballs actually roll on one another when the bird moves its eyes. Generally a bird's eye occupies so much space in its skull that there is no room left for a large brain, and this explains why birds lack the intelligence of the high animals. In addition to being relatively much larger, a bird's eye is also a better optical instrument than a man's, because whereas in the human eye only objects lying close to the optic axis are in sharp focus, in a bird's eye the retina, or sensitive membrane at the back of the eye, is so shaped that practically all objects within the angle of vision are sharply focussed. A bird does not need, therefore, to "scan" an area with tiny eye-movements, as we must do to see it all sharply."

—STUART SMITH.

Facts Of Life

An American mother was telling her son the facts of life. Said Johnny at the end: "Don't men have babies?"

No darling. Only women have babies."

Said Johnny: "Not even Americans?"

NERO, ZERO, HERO

WASHINGTON.

Republican punsters—whistling in the dark—have coined a tricky epithet for the last three presidents: Nero, Zero, Hero.

Lisbon's 'Mr. Cork' Runs 'Reverse Marshall Plan'

LISBON.

AMERICAN sailors have found a corking good friend on one of this city's twisting side streets.

His name is A. Gama Reis, but Americans and Portuguese alike know him as "Mr. Cork."

His business is cork, but his hobby is honouring and aiding visiting Americans

Reis honours the visit of every American ship to Lisbon with elaborate window displays in his tiny cork shop here, the Casa Das Corticas, the "House of Cork Things."

Sailors come to see the display and stay to make friends.

"Mr. Cork" hands out gifts of cork items, tips on what to do in Lisbon, and very often cold cash to visiting Americans who are, in Reis' phrase, "flat broken."

★

"I always get it back," he said recently, displaying a special notebook containing letters from grateful Americans.

His window displays and his kindness to American seamen have brought him letters of thanks from an impressive list of top officers in the American Navy.

Besides participating in his "Reverse Marshall Plan," visiting sailors and the tourists who have begun trooping to his store come away amazed at the variety of things Reis' skilled workmen manufacture from lowly cork.

Everything in his shop is cork—including the floor, walls and ceiling.

He sells cork purses, stationery, cigarette boxes, dolls, suitcases, rosaries, bowls, pictures,

By C. GREGORY JENSEN

sculpture—and even cork corks.

"Almost anything you want can be made from cork?" he said.

"It's a very difficult material to work, but we have clever workmen who do almost everything by hand."

The majority of items in "Mr. Cork's" unique store are gaily painted samples of Portuguese regional handicraft

BUT ONE OF HIS PRODUCTS, A CIRCULAR TRAY OF PRESSED CORK, IS SO BEAUTIFULLY ARTISTIC THAT NEW YORK'S MUSEUM OF MODERN ART INCLUDED IT IN ITS 1955 GOOD DESIGN EXHIBIT.

"I am a little romantic about cork," Reis said, handing over his business card—of cork, of course, shaved three millimetres thick, like the cork stationery he sells.

"It is a remarkable product."

Cork is the bark of the cork tree, Reis explained, and the men who grow it are among the world's most patient farmers.

Their first harvest can't be made until after the crop is 20 to 25 years old, and then the first two harvests produce only inferior cork. Each tree can be stripped only each nine or 10 years of its 150-year-long life.

Reis has been working with cork for 30 years, mostly for Portugal's largest cork firm, Mundet & Co., Ltd., which he calls "the most important cork organisation in the world."

Mundet handles a good portion of Portugal's cork crop, which amounts to more than half the world's cork production.

★

Portuguese exports of cork and cork products to the United States alone climbed to an all-time high of nearly $9,000,000 in the first nine months of 1955.

Reis opened his own shop because he wanted to see cork put to more uses than the traditional industrial products like cork stoppers, insulation, flooring and the like.

Pioneering the field, he found that his multitude of new uses for cork caught on quickly.

Reis furnishes dozens of leading stores in the United States with his unique cork objects.

"MY CLIENTS ARE MY DESIGNERS," HE SAYS. "THEY GIVE ME MY IDEAS. THEY ASK ME, 'WHY DON'T YOU MAKE THIS OR THAT?' SO I MAKE IT."

★

One "client" came to him recently with an odd request.

This man liked to smoke in the bath tub, Reis said. "So I made him an ashtray that floats."

Reis surrounded an ordinary ceramic ash tray with a miniature—made of cork, naturally.

The whole thing floats high and dry in tub or swimming pool, providing the amphibious chain smoker with the ultimate in service.

He proudly displays letters from President Eisenhower, Winston Churchill, most of America's top public figures, and from the proprietor of a Texas dude ranch who was the first to dub him "Mr. Cork."

PITY POOR DULLES

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

PITY Secretary, John Foster Dulles, who gets to the office shortly after 8 a.m., had no sooner disposed of a round of late dinner parties for Britain's Sir Anthony Eden than the French came to town.

All week he has been wining and dining with visiting President Rene Mayer of the European Coal-and-Steel Community, and holding official meetings each day.

Even Lent will not rescue Dulles from the soup-to-nuts circuit. There's literally no place like Washington.

Ike Greets Him On His 109th Birthday

Chronicle Correspondent

DULUTH, Minn.

ALBERT WOOLSON, lone survivor of the Civil War's Union Army, celebrated his 109th birthday at a quiet family dinner topped off by one of his favourite cigars.

The greetings were capped by a letter from President Eisenhower expressing the chief executive's best wishes.

The bright-eyed civil war veteran grumbles, half in jest, that he has "become a national monument." But he was impressed by the steady stream of good wishes.

He remembers seeing Abraham Lincoln during one of his immortal grass-roots debates with Stephen Douglas.

PRAN: HIS AMBITION IS TO TYPIFY EPITOME OF EVIL

THE VILLAIN WITH THE HANDLE-BAR MOUSTACHE AND THE FEARSOME LEER WITH WHICH HE MENACES THE LADIES IS ONE OF THE STOCK CHARACTERS OF THE SILENT SCREEN THAT MODERN MOVIE-MAKERS LOVE TO PARODY.

But in point of fact the creature is not merely fifty or so years old but goes back a thousand years and more to the heydey of Greek drama.

The Greek villains were mostly masked, but the type did not change much even with the Elizabethans, for the "blood and thunder" melodramas of the period definitely required the blood and thunder type of villain.

Until the advent of the screen, with the close-up and the sense of intimacy, the normal mechanics of stagecraft premised that a villain be recognised immediately as such.

Hence the sneer, the twisted facial expression, the viper's tongue, the careering through every dastardly act imaginable and, inevitably, the bloody end which, despite its gore, could scarce expiate all the evil.

Even when the cinema became the favourite form of entertainment for the public the traditions of stage villainy did not altogether die. The people knew full well what they wanted in a villain—and what they wanted the producer had to provide or get out of business.

For a man to be cast as the villain perpetual is likely to be pretty hard on the ego, but with Pran, one of the more practised of our local screen evildoers, practising villainy on celluloid does not evoke any particular resentment.

Nor does he mind being typed. And typed he most certainly has been, for once producers saw how adroitly he played the sinner, there wasn't an earthly of them willingly casting him as a saint!

Adroit Heel

Long familiarity has made Pran an adept at the black looks, the black deeds and the final sequence where his past crowds up on him and he bites the dust, a victim, at last, of the noble hero.

EVERY SHADE OF VILLAINY THERE IS HAS PROBABLY BEEN ENACTED BY PRAN, FOR HE HAS PLAYED THE HEEL IN SEVENTY FILMS.

In analysing these pictures, he makes no bones about the fact that they have verged on the monotonous.

In his own words: "There has been nine-tenths of the traditional villain about these roles of mine; the producers seldom allow me scope for adding anything really original.

"If it happens to be a costume film I get cast as a wicked ruler or as a bandit chieftain; if it's a 'social' I am usually a gambling-hell operator or spend my time making things hot for the heroine and her poor lover."

But despite this frank avowal of the artistic limitations of the roles he has played, Pran says he doesn't at all mind being a screen villain. In fact he quite enjoys it.

For one thing, it allows him to indulge in all manner of things he would be either too timid, or too moral-ridden, to do in real life. And this dabbling in evil-doing in the make-believe world is good as a sort of safety valve.

But even from the artistic point of view, the villain's role is no sinecure, for in a much shorter footage than is allowed the hero, he has to establish his character, romp gaily through all his many and varied dastardly actions, and have, at times, to do it through a single look or a single line of dialogue.

Tough Job

He added. "It's easy enough to play a pleasant and personable fellow, almost impossible to be a convincing heel and still be liked by the fans. And in case you don't believe it, I DO manage to get a good bit of fan mail.

"Besides, I doubt I'm quite the type to wander around in the moonlight, dodging around behind trees and singing doleful ditties."

But lest it appear from all this that Pran was upholding the TYPE of villainy the local bad-men indulge in, he made it quite clear he was not. "I wouldn't particularly change the structure of the actions of the villain, but I would certainly make him a little more complex and a little more credible.

"The usual brand one sees is black all the way through, and is therefore totally unacceptable by anybody save a country bumkin. For no man can possible be unmitigated evil, all the way through."

As for the havoc script-writers have created in vilains, Pran is ready and willing to cite many an instance from his own pictures to show how absurd are some of the things screen heels are made to indulge in.

"devis" and "devtas". That's the trouble. It leaves no scope for human errancy or human weaknesses.

"In one film the heroine was supposed, through force of circumstances, to have been trapped by me, although the classic on which this picture was built definitely established that she came to me (the villain) of her own volition out of an illicit but perhaps natural human desire

This prolonged dabbling in the deepest-dyed villainy is in some ways the fulfilment of that boyish ambition.

Suave villains, ranting villains, oily creatures of the Uriah Heep breed, grimacing types and ones with fawning smiles, Pran has tackled them all.

The crowds have hissed and booed him and cheered when the hero has run him through the belly after the bloodiest of bloody duels.

Does the man mind? Of course not! As he has already said he's not the type to be whispering sweet nothings to an empty-headed heroine—not unless he can get his own back by stabbing her boy-friend in the back, or getting stabbed in return!

TO BE CONTINUED

The glint in the eyes, the implac able hatred in the expression—these and other tricks of the trade of evil-doing have made Pran the foremost heavy in Indian films.

In "Malkin," otherwise quite a good film, he all along played a money-mad building contractor. Suddenly he veered over to woman chasing—with a floosie who hadn't put in her appearance till that moment!

In "Munimji" he was a bandit who terrorised the countryside—yet trembled at the mere sight of a sadhu and was thoroughly gulled when the hero and heroine decided to trick him. This was the genius who led the law-enforcement machinery of the entire territory a merry dance!

"He does, however, offset this criticism by the admission that in films like "Sheesh Mahal," "Afsana" and "Beewee" he had plenty of scope for a proper delineation of character.

Step-Motherly

While in "Bahar" and "Pehli Jhalak," he swears that for sheer consistency of thought and action, he would be hard put to it to find equals for the characters he had to enact.

The real reason for the poor villains one sees these days, says Pran, is the step-motherly treatment usually accorded them. Basing a story on a villain is of course unheard-of!

For even though he provides the motivation for the plot and is dramatically the most important member of the cast, the villain is always made to play second fiddle, made almost subservient to the hero and heroine, always made to look foolish at odd moments which don't in the least require it.

TO ADD TO HIS HANDICAPS, HE IS OFTEN MADE EVEN MORE ABSURD—AND SO IS THE PLOT—BY HAVING HIM PUNISHED AT THE HANDS OF A HERO WHO IS FAR BENEATH HIM IN MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT AND CAPACITY FOR ACTION.

The cumulative bitterness and frustration of his seventy villain roles seemed to come to the surface when Pran exploded: "Many a hero can't even handle a sword, yet, after a battle in which the villain runs rings around him, he suddenly thrusts home and lays him low. Is any man likely to believe it possible?

Absurdities

"But our audiences have somehow got the notion that their heroes and heroines must be good all the way, absolute

"Why must we persistently justify any faults of the hero or heroine either through fate or twists of circumstances or, even more often, the machinations of the villain? Is it so completely impossible for the good to sin on their own?"

When asked whether he did not get completely fed up of the same old roles, Pran wistfully admitted he did. He cited the instances of James Mason, Richard Widmark, Mel Ferrer and Jennifer Jones, who switched in successive films, from a halo to out-and- out villainy, from upright maidens to out and out hoydens.

Ginger Rogers was a song and dance star, yet she won an Academy Award for "Kitty Foyle."

The same went for Sinatra, the bobby-sox hero who is one of the great dramatic actors of the day, and Bing Crosby, who left light comedy and moved on to the high drama of "The Country Girl."

On the other hand, Pran does not want to complain too much. Though it was never one of his childhood ambitions to become an actor, it was his dream to become a bandit.

Playing too many princesses can get a girl down—at least that's what Piper Laurie thinks. After a surfeit of cheesecake, and boudoir shenanigams she wants to prove she can act. Ho, hum!

Playing The Princess Has Given Piper A Pain In The Neck

GRACE KELLY IS THE HAPPIEST GIRL ALIVE BECAUSE SHE'S GOING TO BE A PRINCESS, BUT PIPER LAURIE IS JUST THE OPPOSITE—SHE IS HAPPY BECAUSE SHE'S TOSSING AWAY HER CROWN.

"I never want to be a princess again," Piper says, and adds, "On the screen, of course. I've never been an off-screen princess, so I don't know how I'd feel about that.

"However, I've spent so much of my movie life in celluloid palaces that I'm not even interested in real ones."

Which puts this beautiful redhead in a unique position, as every other queen in Hollywood would give her eye-teeth to sit on a throne.

Piper has a legitimate complaint. As she explained it: "I was a princess for so long while I was at Universal I never got a chance to see people's faces—they were always bowing before me.

"My first big picture was 'The Prince Who Was A Thief.' It made me a star, and certainly was a great help to both myself and Tony Curtis in our careers.

"Tony was luckier than I though. He got out of the 'prince' rut, but I'm afraid I was typed.

★

"All the producers at the studio could see in me was a girl to wear a crown and be saved from the villains who were always wanting to depose my father, the king.

"They never saw me as an actress. When my contract was renewed I asked for a release because I had to prove to them—and to myself—that I could act as well as look."

Piper has a new career plan mapped out. When she left U-I, she signed a deal with them for one picture a year for three years.

"But I have the right to reject a script if I don't like it," she emphasised.

"I intend to concentrate on Television for the most part—" Piper continued, "Live dramatic shows that will give me a chance to act.

Almost immediately Piper played the daughter of an oil-rich tycoon who tried to buy friends and a place in society for her.

"She turned on him in a hysterically frenzy that would have made Bette Davis green with envy.

★

"Amazingly enough, the executives of U-I saw the show, and their attitude towards me changed almost completely," Piper says. Which is why she's back at her old stamping grounds, starring opposite Van Johnson in a comedy titled "Kelly And Me."

About the "flower eating" publicity that first brought her national prominence—if you remember, she's the girl—according to her press agent—who loved to dine on rose petals—Piper avers:

"I'd just as soon it be forgotten now. At one time in my career it was a necessary thing, I suppose.

"Something had to be done to make me seem a bit different from ordinary. You must admit that eating flowers is different.

"I love flowers, but I'd rather eat a steak than a rose petal.

Piper also likes her name by now, although that took a little getting used to.

"It is a name that people remember, though. Actually there's been such a flood of odd names lately that Piper sounds almost common."

When she isn't working or riding horseback Piper can be found at her apartment in the valley. It's the first time she's ever lived away from home, and she loves it.

She isn't bothered by the wolf type. "The Hollywood wolf is no different from those you'll find in any other city. All it takes is a strong will and an equally strong right arm to handle him!"

Pelf Ain't All

EVE ARDEN packed her family into their new 45-foot trailer and headed to Palm Springs.

Eve refused the offer of an oil company to test for oil on her property.

"I don't want the kid's playground messed up," she explained.

Making a valiant attempt at keeping the homefires burning while husband Balraj Sahani is busy making his ill-gotten pile any way he can, Nirupa Roy gives an excellent portrait in "Taksaal," now showing at the Empire.

RIFT IS HEALED NOT THE WOUND

MARILYN MONROE is due back in a short while—but so far as 20th-Fox is concerned no one will be down to the depot, nor will there be any carpet rolled out to greet her.

That recently effected reconciliation with the wiggly blonde box-office wrecker had all the earmarks of a shotgun affair, and to date there's been no sign of the breach being healed.

Marilyn will find her same old dressing room, no fresh paint or drapes, and if there are flowers in the vase they'll come from some-place other than the front office.

She's expected to start "Bus Stop" March 10, finish it in 60 days, and then take up her vaunted co-starring movie with Sir Laurence Oliver.

They're Candid Anyhow!

As a strange contrast to the usual Rs. 501 or Rs. 1,001 paid to stars at the time of signing new contracts, Nadira was surprised to receive a guinea as an initial token payment to appear in Cine Arts' "Samundari Daku."

The producers, four former workers of Dev Anand's film company, said they could only afford a guinea as they had Rs. 150 in all as their capital at the time of starting the picture—which will ultimately cost Rs. 300,000.

There's Nothing So Mutable As A Movietown Friend

HOW DOES ONE WIN FRIENDS AND WIELD INFLUENCE IN HOLLYWOOD? THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE AND DIRECT: GET TO THE TOP—"BUT" BE SURE TO STAY THERE!

Once you slip from that top rung, "friends" scatter like the leaves before the autumn wind and you own about as much influence as one of the indigents at the Motion Picture Relief Fund Home.

The fickle make-up of an artificial, back-slapping community with its familiar "we must have lunch" salutation is invariably highlighted by the death of a one-time movie great.

Flowers are scarce, mourners non-exisistent.

When Charley Grapewin, one of the great character actors of stage and screen—once sought after by every studio—passed on a few days ago, you could have shot a spray gun through the little funeral parlour without hitting a mourner.

Charley's neglect was no exception. David Wark Griffith, who gave more to movie entertainment—and scientific development—than any single individual in the colony, died almost alone in a small Hollywood hotel bedroom.

None of the studio bigwigs he had helped was around to comfort him in his last hours. Only half a dozen loyal film figures were at his funeral.

Winfield R. Sheehan, who founded the great William Fox empire and built the huge lot which today, as 20th Century-Fox, is an industry show place, was similarly neglected in sickness and death.

★

Buddy Adler, a sound, far-sighted fellow who has had his share of Hollywood ups and downs—mostly the latter—over the past twenty years, was reminded of all this sham a couple of weeks ago.

Darryl F. Zanuck stepped down from his long leadership at 20th-Fox. Adler was named to take over the job. Overnight, an underdog had become Mr. Big.

Adler, who could barely get small production jobs a dozen years back and was then thinking seriously of quitting the whole racket, suddenly found his name in the real big time—along with those of the Warners, the Freemans, the Cohns and Scharys.

He had acquired power—and along with it a pack of friends he'd never known of before.

At last count, Adler had received more than 2,000 wires, telephone calls and letters from folks in and around Hollywood—all wishing him well.

★

"It makes a fellow feel real good to know he has so many friends," said the new studio Czar, a twinkle in his eyes.

Total count on well-wisher messages received by Zanuck as he relinquished the top-banana job has not yet been announced—and it probably never will be.

The old Hollywood behaviour slogan, born after ex-messenger boy Irving Thalberg became boss of the vast MGM lot, still rules filmtown smarties:

"Be nice to everyone you meet—today's office boy may be tomorrow's studio head!"

Flashes From Filmdom

THE twentieth quarterly meeting of the Central Board of Film Censors will be held in Bombay, March 8-10.

Standardisation of censorship in respect of Indian and foreign films will be among the important matters to be discussed.

★

MR. A. STEPHEN CLUG, manager of Paramount Films of India, left Bombay by air for Rangoon and Bangkok on a business tour of the Far East.

He will be back in the middle of March.

★

THE Government of Bombay have made a short documentary film on the Rs. 110,000,000 Kakrapar Irrigation Project.

The film was shown to the Film Advisory Board today and was greatly appreciated. It was approved for all India exhibition.

The film has taken over six years to complete. Shooting began at the time the project was inaugurated and continued through the various stages of work.

★

THE "muhurat" of writer Taj Nath Zar's latest Hindi film, "Taj Poshi," took place recently.

Shyama and Ranjan are teamed in the lead, with Maruti, Rama Sharma and Shammi in the supporting roles.

Dwarka Khosla is directing the film and the music has been provided by Bipin and Babul.

★

THE engagement of Yashodhara Kathju to Dilip Bhandari of the Indian Navy was announced recently.

The wedding will take place in December in Bombay.

★

A BUNGALOW has been hired at Juhu for the two-month stay in Bombay of Italian director Roberto Rossellini.

He is scheduled to work on the script for the proposed Indo-Italian co-production film on Bhoodan which will be produced and directed by Rossellini.

The Italian director is expected very soon and hopes to meet Mr. Nehru and Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

★

VEENA KUMARI, who retired from the screen some years ago, is now reported to be planning to produce a film, "Bagwat," to be launched soon in Bombay.

★

THE annual general meeting of the Film Federation of India will take place on March 24 at Indore.

Nalini Jayawant's next appearance is as the heroine of Mehboob's "Awaaz," and she is also in the coming "Fifty Fifty."

Turnabout

JACK PALANCE, usually the villain, plays the hero in "The Fragile Fox."

He's menaced by Eddie Albert, who usually plays the nice guy.

'Orrible Alfie

ALFRED HITCHCOCK wants to do a story as follows: "For years," he says, "People have made movies about a circular saw approaching a bound woman's neck—but never quite reaching it.

"I want to make a movie where it goes through!"

GEMS OF DOGDOM

ANN B. DAVIS, who plays Schultzie on the Bob Cummings show, has a small French poodle named Bijou, due to become a mother in a couple of weeks.

Ann is currently pondering naming the puppies Emerald, Sapphire, Ruby and so on—since they are Bijou's jewels.

Ann thinks they'll be show dogs, because everyone on the show wants one of the pups

Fact that the sire is owned by Marilyn Maxwell isn't cutting into their sales value, either—especially as Marilyn's pooch is named Diamond.

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REWRITING HISTORY

THE lack of a fascinating, "really balanced and interpretative history" of India has repeatedly been deplored before, and Dr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Union Government, told a recent meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission that such a history had yet to be written.

This is extremely odd and depressing in view of the considerable progress made in collecting, tabulating and preserving historical records in the last few years.

The main obstacles to the writing of an unbiased and objective history in pre-independence days were the absence of necessary facilities and lack of access to many historical records.

★

BUT now things have changed markedly, and Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Governor of Bihar, refers to the Commission's "immense valuable work of various kinds" in general and to its activity, in particular, in salvaging manuscripts from private custody to make them available for study.

Mr. Saiyidain also refers to the work of the National Archives and the Government's ability to implement or initiate the implementation of most of the Commission's recommendations.

Even if it is suggested that available historical records in India are insufficient and scholars should have access to those abroad, the realisation of even such an object is not altogether impossible because of the progress in modern techniques.

★

ALL these activities and facilities will be of little avail if the main purpose for which they are intended, namely the writing of an interesting interpretative history, remains unfulfilled, because they will have the appearance of staging Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

The major need is now to spot and encourage the appropriate talent which can help in sifting, shaping and presenting attractively the abundant raw material that is already available.

It needs to be ascertained whether the failure to do this so far is due to lack of interest or incentives or to the dearth of suitable talent itself to undertake the work.

★

IT will certainly seem extraordinary if, in a country where all kinds of skill and craftsmanship are found for different jobs, the capacity for writing history, consistent with new standards, is lacking.

The difficulties inherent in such an undertaking are scarcely denied, because new historical writing means more than a dry, insipid collection of facts and dates, or a register of the crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind.

The new interpretative history, Mr. Saiyidain says, should eschew both the old sense of national inferiority and the new, rather dangerous, tendency to be either parochial or too complacently nationalist in approach, and though compliance with such standards involves consummate ability it is not entirely incapable of being achieved.

EARLY CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES IN TIBET AND NEPAL

By P. C. ROY CHOUDHURY

ONE of the earliest available accounts on Tibet, her religion, folk-lore, customs, climate, social institutions and kindred subjects is in the original Italian manuscript of 630 pages under the title Notize Istoriche Del Tibet written by Father Desideri.

The manuscript has been referred to by Father Wessels in his book "Early Jesuit Travellers in Central Asia."

Father Desideri's interpretation of Tibet takes us back to the early part of the 18th century when there was a mission to Tibet and Nepal organised from Rome.

This mission is now almost forgotten.

Tibet is still the land of mystery, the eternal snow and the Lamas, although Nepal has been made more familiar to us in the last few years.

But the inaccessibility of those two countries gave the impetus to the authorities of the Catholic Church at Rome in 1703 to send a party of Capuchin missionaries to Tibet and Nepal.

The story of their adventure is of great interest, although their evangelic mission was more or less a failure.

FIRST PARTY

In 1704 the first party of the Capuchin missionaries left Rome in their journey for Tibet and Nepal.

They travelled by land and sea via Alexandria, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Persia and ultimately only three of them could reach Chandannagore in 1706.

"Do we have any chloroform, Ethel?"

The leader died in Mesopotamia and two others had to turn back near Palestine.

The three members of the original party who reached Chandannagore were Father Felix of Monteechio, Joseph of Ascoli and Francis Mary of Tours.

★

A MISSION in Chandannagore was set up and Father Felix was left in charge.

The two other missionaries then set out for Tibet.

It took them a month to come to Patna from Chandannagore.

A hospice was set up in Patna for the Catholics at Patna who were mostly European soldiers and traders.

Father Francis was left at Patna.

Father Joseph of Ascoli, pushed on alone into Tibet.

He reached there after a journey of some five months.

THUS IT TOOK ABOUT FOUR YEARS FOR THE FATHER TO REACH TIBET AFTER HE HAD LEFT ROME.

The Mission in Tibet was opened in 1707.

The first mission to Tibet, however, did not make any appreciable progress although later some more missionaries joined Father Joseph.

The missionaries for some reason or other had to leave Lhasa in 1711 and came back to Patna.

The second attempt to evangelise Tibet and the first attempt to penetrate into Nepal was in 1715.

This mission was organised from Chandannagore with Father Domic of Fano in charge.

Two Fathers went to Kathmandu in Nepal while three Fathers and a Brother went over to Lhasa.

ON HIMALAYAS

The two Fathers on their arrival at Lhasa on October 20, 1716 found another enterprising Catholic missionary Father Desideri who had gone to Lhasa several months before by a route through the highlands of Kashmir and thereon over the mountain passes.

Father Desideri was a careful observer and had in him a medical flair.

Father Desideri stayed on in Lhasa, while the second batch of missionaries in 1716, set up their own monastery at Trogne in lower Tibet about eight days' journey from the capital.

Unfortunately internal troubles broke out in Tibet in 1717 and continued until 1724.

The mission at Trogne was not interfered with, but the mission of Father Desideri was forcibly pulled down, and the Fathers had to escape with their precious Tibetan writings and books.

Father Desideri left Tibet in 1721 and this time from Lhasa he took the route that led through Kathmandu.

HE STAYED ON AT AGRA AND COMPLETED HIS GREAT MANUSCRIPT 'NOTIZE ISTORICHE DEL TIBET.'

The second Tibetan mission slowly faded away by 1732, when Father Horace della Penna finally left Lhasa to go back to Rome and make an appeal for missionaries and money to continue the mission.

NEPAL MISSION

He came to Kathmandu and from there went to Bhatgaon where there was a more flourishing mission.

Unfortunately Father Horace incurred the displeasure of Raja Jai Prakash and for about a year was imprisoned at Kathmandu.

On his release he was joined by Father Joachim and both left Kathmandu and came down to Patna.

The remaining missionary, Father Francis died at Bhatgaon in 1733, and thus Nepal was also left without a Catholic Priest.

In 1734 however, the King of Bhatgaon sent out an invitation and Father Joachim and Father Vito went to Nepal from Patna.

In the same year Father Horace was able to secure funds and ten new missionaries.

It was decided at Bhatgaon that another attempt for Lhasa should be made and in 1741 some of the Fathers went back to Lhasa.

This time they had letters from Clement XII, the Pontiff at Rome and the King and the Grand Lama gave them a favourable reception.

But soon after when some conversion was made, the King changed his attitude.

Father Horace who returned decided to close the Tibetan mission.

The mission to Nepal was more successful.

The Catholic Mission followed up their centre at Bhatgaon by opening another centre at Kathmandu.

This time King Jai Prakash the same person who had earlier imprisoned Father Horace allowed him open the mission in Kathmandu.

The Raja made a gift of house and land to the mission and confirmed his desire that the mission continue at Kathmandu for ever in a copper plate proclamation.

After getting Patna in 1745 King Jai Prakash induced the mission to open a branch at Patan and presented the mission with house and land and another copper plate was given making the gift irrevocable.

THE REFUGEE PRIESTS FROM LHASA CAME TO PATAN AND THE GREAT MISSIONARY FATHER HORACE HAD THE BLISS OF SATISFACTION ON HIM WHEN HE PASSED AWAY AT PATAN IN 1745.

Troubles however were in store for Father Tranquillo who succeeded Father Horace.

CLOSURE

The Gurkha chief, Prithwi Narain successfully seized the cities of Patan, Kathmandu and Bhatgaon in 1747.

So ended an almost forgotten mission to Tibet and Nepal in the 18th century.

It is possible that in the languages of Nepal and Tibet there may be books regarding this forgotten mission.

MALARIA CONTROL IN NEPAL

Teams like this with tanks filled with DDT move about malaria infested areas in Nepal. In the rear of the village is the jungle, the resting place for mosquitoes.

Had I My Way, I Might Not Have Married Edward, Says Duchess Of Windsor

THE long-silent Duchess of Windsor turned a bright new spotlight on the century's greatest love drama by revealing she might not have married Edward VIII — "had I had my way."

When she realised "rather late in life," that she "was loved as few modern women could ever expect to be loved," the Duches disclosed, she felt "alone and defenceless in the eye of the storm."

"Had I had my way, when at the eleventh hour full understanding finally came to me, this story would have had a different ending..."

The fragile, twice-divorced woman whose love made the King of England abdicate the throne broke a 19-year silence to tell her "side of the story" in autobiographical form.

The first chapter appears in the March issue of "McCall's Magazine."

Crucial Hours

"Misakes were made by me and by others whom I might have influenced but for the lack of communication and understanding," the Duchess writes of those crucial hours before Edward, now the Duke of Windsor abdicated in early 1937.

When she realised she was in love "with a great throne at stake, a vast empire seething, and with the most obscure details of my previously unnoticed existence reverberating in the four corners of the earth—when these extraordinary happenings overtook me, slowly at first, then with the rush of an avalanche, I was unprepared and unarmed."

The Duchess infers that this sudden onrush of personal problems was nothing new to her, when she writes: "Quite apart from other differences, women seem to be divided into two groups— those who reason and those who are forever casting about for reasons for their own lack of reason.

Overall View

"While I might wish it to the contrary, the record of my life, now that I have for the first time attempted to see it whole, places me with the second group.

"And I see something more: This has been, if not my personal tragedy, then my continuing folly."

Chapter one of the Duchess of Windsor's autobiography, to be printed later in book form, describes her birth at a summer resort in Pennsylvania, the death of her father when she was five months old, and her early life in Baltimore with a mother who "loved life and taught me to love it too."

Modestly she admits "no one has ever accused me of being an intellectual."

She describes herself as a scrawny child living in an era when it was fashionable to be plump, a child with great fears and inhibitions and a woman who must admit:

"WISELY OR OTHERWISE, I HAVE BEEN CONTENT TO LIVE FOR THE HOUR AND THE CHANGE AND SURPRISE THAT THE IMMINENT MOMENT MIGHT BRING."

Of her marriages, the Duchess said: "Each confronted me with a difficult set of emotional problems."

The first, to a naval aviator, meant "a rootless, ever-shifting Navy existence."

The second, to an Englishman, "plunged me into a world where practically everybody was a stranger to me."

Other Side

And the third marriage, to a man who had been king, presented "one of the most unusual problems any woman has ever had to face—how to fill the hours for a husband who, having previously known the fullness of prestige and pomp, is excluded, by reason of his royal position, from the normal pursuits of the ordinary citizen."

For nearly 19 years the Duchess of Windsor has sat by—her voice still, her pen dry—while the world fabricated a wild anthology of legends about her life.

Now, for the first time, she spoke out, "We may as well," she said quietly, "get the facts.

"The Duke of Windsor and I are very happy, and that's a terrible thing. Happiness breeds jealousy.

"I would like to see people happy everywhere, wouldn't you? Yet people are always trying to make us unhappy."

With gossip? With rumours?

"Yes, but it doesn't disturb us in the least," she said pleasantly. "We laugh about them."

"My side of the story has never been told, because I never opened my mouth," she said.

"I have read so many written versions of me—telling what I thought and how I felt at the time of my marriage. But I never recognised myself. It wasn't I.

Autobiography

"So I decided to write my story. It really is a serious document; it is historical and for the record."

She smiled, but the cool gray eyes were somber.

"I don't want people referring

The Duke of Windsor.

back to inaccuracies after I am dead."

Speaking of her autobiography, titled "The Heart Has Its Reasons," she said, "You must be truthful, correct and not too dull. You must tell the unpleasant things. And you cannot say anything complimentary about yourself."

As a matter of fact, she said, the Duke's only comment after reading several chapters of the book was this:

"You aren't sparing yourself, are you?"

The Duke of Windsor is his wife believes, the most understanding man on earth.

"I don't want to sound corny," she said serenely, "but I married a saint.

"The Duke has more courage than any man I know. He has eternal patience. And he has above all the greatest faith in mankind.

"The only criticism I have"—and the Duchess' eyes took on a liveliness that might be the royal equivalent of a wink— "is that he is a little late occasionally. Quite occasionally."

By *Phyllis Battelle*

In this, her first lone interview since her historic marriage, the Duchess genially but firmly declined to discuss what she referred to as "family matters."

She did, however, discuss what would be called an "average day" in the life of the Windsors, now that they live in two homes in France for eight months of the year, and spend the other four months in the U.S.

Housewife

"I adore making a home for the Duke."

In the U.S., she said, they acted like vacationers.

She generally lunches with a woman friend, windowshops, and attends the theatre regularly with the Duke.

He sometimes takes side trips to shoot.

"In France, where our real homes are—one in Paris, one in the country because the Duke would be just as happy if he never saw a concrete pavement —we lead a very normal life.

"I AM JUST WHAT IT SAYS ON MY PASSPORT I AM— A HOUSEWIFE," SAID THE DUCHESS.

"I spend the morning seeing the servants, planning meals, trying new recipes. The Duke spends the morning at his office, working, and then we have luncheon together, on two trays."

Obedient to her memories, the Duchess of Windsor spent hundreds of hours dictating into a tape recorder the ingredients of her autobiography.

The Duchess has wet her pen at last, and opened her mouth and said: "This is what I really thought and did, and why I thought and did it, and nobody has ever known that but me..."

—WORLD COPYRIGHT

'New Notes For Old' Idea Brings Off Good Returns

By T. S. Rama Rao

WALK along any of the busy markets of Bombay, the Bullion Exchange at Kalbadevi or the Musjidbunder area, and you are sure to come across that interesting Bombayman who greets you with "Phateley note—joona roopea".

On my first visit to Bombay I was intrigued to know what it all meant.

Only when he explained that he would give new currency notes in exchange of old ones for a nominal commission was my curiosity set at rest.

Wearing a dhoti with a coat on and a tilted cap on the head, the "phateley notewalla" looks every inch a Bombayman.

He combines business acumen with sweet persuasiveness.

Even slightly soiled notes you are tempted to part with when you see the wad of crisp notes of the latest series from the Reserve Bank of India he carries with him.

He exchanges old notes at a discount of annas two to eight per note and this is a trifling sum for the busy business man of Bombay.

He also agrees to buy old silver rupees if you have any at a premium and so his deal on the very face of it looks absolutely fair.

Modest Capital

What is your capital for this money business I asked a "phateli notewalla" near the Exchange one day.

His answer was a bit of a surprise to me.

He kept only Rs. 200 worth of new currency notes in all denominations in the bag tucked in one of the vest pockets of his coat.

And this was all the capital he operated on.

HE BOUGHT AS MANY OLD NOTES AS POSSIBLE WITH THIS SUM BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 11 A.M. AND 7 P.M. FROM ANY AND EVERY BUSINESS MAN WHO AGREED TO HIS "STANDARD" TERMS AND THE NEXT MORNING HE RUSHED TO THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA TO GET NEW NOTES IN EXCHANGE OF HIS OLD AND TATTERED ONES.

A scene from the puppet show "Men on Mars" put on boards by the Rashtra Seva Dal last week.

Being an early caller, he invariably is the first in the queue.

And so he manages to get off from the bank within a few minutes of the bank's opening — and rushes straight to the scene of his operations the Bullion Exchange and the markets of the city, for another day of earning his livelihood by giving new notes for old; perhaps another version of Alladdin with the Wonderful Lamp.

Pays Well

Is it a paying occupation I wondered when I first met the "Phateley note" genius, but when he said he managed to make on an average Rupees seven to eight a day, I found it did not at all compare badly with any of the harder occupations.

RS. 7 TO 8 A DAY FOR A DAY'S WORK WITH A CAPITAL OF RS. 200 IS NO MEAN BUSINESS IN A COUNTRY OF INDIA'S CHRONIC POVERTY AND UNDER-EMPLOYMENT.

What would he do if he could not ply the trade for a day or two, say due to holidays or sickness.

That was no problem for him.

He lived an austere life.

Most of the "phateley notewallas" belong either to the Marwari or Sindhi community and their habitats in the refugee camps or chawls coupled with their most simple ways of living made it possible for them to put by something for the rainy day.

That is why there is no look of worry or anxiety on his face despite the apparent precariousness of his existence.

Honest Way

Bombay will always abound is business men who could ill afford the time and patience to wait in queues at the Reserve Bank and exchange their old and tattered currency notes that come to them in course of their business, and it is on this that the "phateley notewalla" capitalises.

After all the discount of two to eight annas per note he demands is not much for them to part with when they consider the amount of trouble it saves them.

And for the "phateley notewalla" in no other vocation could he earn so much with so little an investment and without the strain of manual labour.

It is often said "It is ideas that pay."

This is fully seen to advantage in the vocation of the "new note for old" business man who has chalked upon a very decent and honest way of living and one suited to his genius.

Ramakrishna Was Pioneer Of Integral Yoga

PERSONS like the Paramahamsa are but born once in centuries.

When in 1950 I visited the Daxineshwar temple in Calcutta, rested for a while under the Banyan tree in Panchavati grounds, and strolled along the Ganges, the one thought that haunted me was, all this is as it was seventy years ago; but where is the soul that breathed new life into the ancient Dharma of India?

Where is he who fashioned Vedanta into a faith for humanity?

Where is the master spirit which lived in flesh but not of it

When comes such another, I asked myself.

The Paramahamsa was unique in many respects.

But what is most significant is that he proved beyond any shadow of doubt the possibility of man living in constant God-consciousness.

He was the last word in spiritual living.

He proved also, not by logic or by intellect but by following respective disciplines and through personal realisation, that all religions lead to the same one Reality.

His life is a rich mine of mystic and religious experiences.

They invite a close and deep study.

Integration

In days when our consciousness and inner life is attracting more and more the critical attention of thinkers and scholars, the experiences of a protean spiritual genius are invaluable.

Since the very beginning of history, man is in quest of Truth.

He seeks the truth of the outer world of senses through physical sciences and the truth of the inner world of consciousness through yoga, religion, and philosophy.

IT IS ONLY THE PROPER INTEGRATION OF THE SENSORY, THE LOGICAL OR THE RATIONAL, WITH THE INTUTIONAL COGNITIONS THAT CAN LEAD TO THE FULL AND REAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE TOTALITY OF TRUTH.

This modern rehabilitation of the mystic or the intutional way has made the proper evaluation of spiritual and religious experiences of ancient and modern seers and sages possible and fruitful.

Sorokin in his 'Social Philosophies of An Age of Crisis', says, "This new tide restores and recreates the ancient 'mystic' ways of cognition and creativity and blends with sensory and rational ways in one integral cognition and truth. the mystic ways of cognition of Patanjali's Yoga, of the great

"Ah — making friends I see."

Buddhist logicians and philosophers (Gotama, Dignaga, Vasubandhu, Nagarjuna, Isvarasena, Dharmakirti and others), of practically all the religious and non-religious mystic currents in Hinduism, Buddhism, Taosim, Jainisim, in the Suffist Islam, in Zorastrianism, in Plato and Platonis, Pythogoreanism, Plotimus, Dionysius the Areopagite, Ghostics, and other mystic currents in the Graeco-Roman and Western Worlds.

This intuitional-mystic current increasingly swells and flows now in H. Borgson's and N, Loseky's 'institutional' knowledge and creativity; in Husserl's 'intuition of essences'; in the epistemological theories of Berdyaev, S. Frank, L. Sheatov, E. Heldegger, Soren Kierkegaard, K. Jspers, J.P. Sartre, N. Hartmann, up to the theories of the 'aesthetic' cognition of Northrop, H. Margenau, E. Cassirer, Phillip Frank, and many others.

Whatever the immediate objective, psychoanalysis, parapsychology and a probe into mysticism as well as religiosity are bound to lead to knowledge which would help man understand the depths of the ocean of consciousness with its different levels of the sub-conscious, the unconscious, and the super-conscious.

Modern Trend

Our conscious lives are but floating like tiny waves on the surface.

So long, everything of the nature of mysticism or spirituality was bundled and bracketed under religious experiences or phenomena.

It is now being realised that these are as much an integral part of our being as our senses and limbs, that we live in both the worlds, the world of the senses and the world of

By
R. R. Diwakar
Governor of Bihar

consciousness, that they are inextricably interdependent and interpenetrating, that our life cannot be whole, perfect, happy and harmonious unless we have integral knowledge and an equal hold over both.

India has been in the past a pioneer in many fields of human activity since ages.

It is the special privilege of the Indian mind to have made great advance in spirituality.

Through experiments and inner experiences it has developed the technique of Yoga which is primarily the science and art of mastering the forces of Chit that is, the totality of consciousness.

YOGA MEANS AND INCLUDES EVERY DISCIPLINE, PHYSICAL, MENTAL, MORAL AND SPIRITUAL, WHICH LEADS TO SELF-MASTERY IN EVERY SENSE.

Many must have been the souls that launched themselves into the unchartered sea of inner consciousness in order to find its depths.

Yoga

Many must have lost their way and gone mad, many must have lost their lives before a Patanjali could come to write an aphoristic treatise on Yoga.

The same must have happened before a Hathayoga Pradipka could come into existence.

The tradition of Yoga can be traced as far back as the Vedas and the Upanishads, that is, about three thousand years.

Since then, great Yogis and mystics and religious men have kept on appearing in India.

They have handed down the torch from generation to generation.

The tradition therefore does not seem to have been lost.

In the first quarter of the 19th century, India threw up great leaders of thought and action in different fields of activity such as religion, politics, special reform, education, literature, and art.

Great Leaders

Patriotism, deep-rooted respect for the culture of India, an intense desire to rejuvenate the country, and a certain broad and comprehensive outlook native to India, have been the common characteristics of most of them beginning with Raja Rammohan Roy, rightly called the father of the Renaissance.

Among the foremost of the leading lights of the latter half of the 19th century shines most brilliantly Sri Ramakrishna who embodied the very spirit of Indian spirituality in all its significance, glory, and practical application.

He was a creative genius in matters spiritual and his life was a living as well as a revealing commentary on ancient texts of the Upanishads, Yoga and Tantra.

He has widened field of spiritual life, enriched immensely the world of religious experiences, giving new meaning to mysticism and has carried to sublime heights human relationships, be they between man and man, man and woman or Guru and discipline.

Young and resurgent post-independence India is today trying to recover its soul and rebuild the country on a sound basis.

The world, afraid of the uncanny development of soul-less science, is probing for a new basis of international relationship which would substitute the present one of mutual suspicion and fear.

New Basis

Man is in quest of the basic principle of ethics from which will follow ethical conduct as naturally as water from a fountain.

IT IS IN THIS PERSPECTIVE THAT THE LIFE OF THE PARAMAHANSA IS TO BE STUDIED AND DIGESTED. IT IS THE LIFE OF ONE WHO LIVED ALL THE TIME IN THE REALISATION OF THE ONENESS OF SPIRIT.

For him it was an abiding experience.

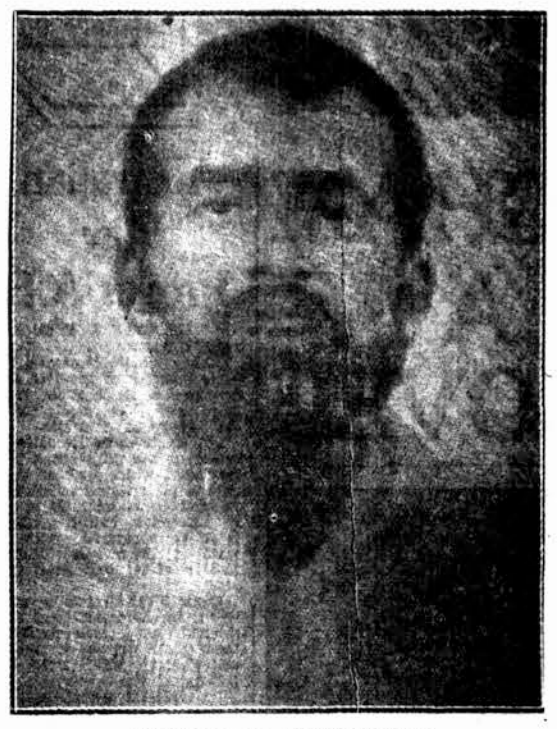
For him all religion, all philosophy, all ethics flowed from this fountain of unitive and integral experience.

Love, which is the principle of identity of feeling, was to him but a corollary from the experience of oneness.

Albert Schweitzer's Respect for Life, Gandhi's Ahimsa, and Gita's selfless service of others have their ultimate roots in this basic eperience of identity of feeling and interest.

Ramakrishna's life undoubtedly points the way to the higher, richer, and more harmonious life of future humanity envisaged and implicit, in the onward evolutionary flow.

GREAT SAINT



RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA

KASSEL FIGHTS TOOTH DECAY

By Margaret Krohn

KASSEL, West Germany.

THE city of Kassel is completing three years of a six-year water fluoridation experiment which has drawn world attention.

In a rigidly controlled experiment, Kassel hopes to get a definite answer to the question whether tooth decay can be arrested by fluoridating drinking water.

Dr. Walter Hornung, Kassel's senior medical officer and instigator of the fluoridation trial, indicates that, at the halfway mark, he considers the experiment to be a success.

He will not make any flat statements or release results, however, until the end of the test in 1959.

Two Kassel secondary schools are the focus of the experiment —the 362 pupils of the "Wilhelmshoeher" school, which is in the fluoridated area, and a corresponding 362 pupils of the "Hercules" school, outside the fluoridated district.

GUARDIANS OF OUR N. - E. FRONTIER

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEFA, the land of Hoodoo, the witch doctor and head-hunter, buried for decades in obscurity, even as parts of its rugged landscape remain shrouded in mist and monsoon clouds, is in the news these days.

Bands of dissident tribesmen spurred on by the hot-gospeller Phizo, a Naga leader who earned his spurs fighting the Japs, are at large, intimidating and terrorising pro-Government elements in the area.

PATROLLING

A tough, durable, highly mobile force, the Assam Rifles, is our answer to Phizo's misdemeanour.

The tribal rebels, having had a taste of the doughty fighters, respect these little men—Gurkhas form the backbone of the Assam Rifles—and as far as possible give them a wide berth.

A typical basha (hut) at an outpost camp. Six men working round the clock rig up a basha in a day.

But the role of the Riflemen is not an offensive one.

They are in NEFA to assist in the maintenance of law and order, and to guard the international boundaries—Indo-Burma and Indo-Tibet.

To carry a 60-pound pack and march ten days, in sunless, dripping jungle, uphill and down dale—NEFA is rugged Himalayan terrain tightly compressed—is the rule rather than the exception.

His—the Rifleman's—is the onerous task of pursuing, overtaking and extracting, from the disappearing rowdies, intelligence which could be of use to our Joint Operations Headquarters at Tuensang.

This operation, patrolling, is undertaken usually by a section strength—1 NCO and about ten men, operating from their outposts, anything from 5 to 20 days' march from the battalion headquarters.

Setting out at first light with a haversack lunch, the section marches till dusk, with intermittent breaks at pre-arranged times.

When the first bound is reached—the objective is attained in stages—generally at dusk, the party cook a hot meal and bed down for the night.

Sleep comes to these tired men almost immediately.

Rested and refreshed, they pick up the trail the next morning.

To augment supplies carried by the men, which obviously are limited, air drops are arranged

The mobile column reconnoitres a suitable Dropping Zone and marks it with conventional symbols largely improvised.

The air drop over, stores are collected and parachutes are salvaged for future use.

All this is done spontaneously, each man contributing his share of work selflessly.

IN FACT THIS ADMIRABLE TEAM-WORK IS THE CORNERSTONE OF THE RIFLEMEN'S SURVIVAL AND SUCCESS.

Returning to camp on the completion of the patrol, the leader submits a report.

A 24-hour break follows, and then the thread of camp routine —training, sentry duties, etc.— is picked up.

Perhaps a week later, the same men will be sent on yet another patrol.

And so it goes, briefing, preparation, patrolling, return to camp.

It is an exacting routine carried out under not very congenial conditions.

IMPROVISATION

With all the timber in the world at his disposal, with his kukri and his ingenuity, the Assam Rifleman builds for himself a tidy camp.

Bashas, thatched and stilted to withstand the weather; furniture—tables, benches, charpoys; a strong perimeter protected by pangis—pointed bamboo stakes stuck in the ground several rows deep. All this is completed in a surprisingly short time.

Hard living has made these men masters of the art of improvisation.

Locals in the vicinity of outpost camps soon come under their influence.

They are introduced to techniques in construction, simple hygiene and sanitation.

They are sometimes invited to share part of the Riflemen's rations.

The country he operates in — trackless, sunless, lush jungle where movement and navigation are carried on by instinct rather than by any known codes.

This fraternisation makes for a fund of goodwill invaluable in the long run.

NEFA being singularly devoid of roads, its occupants are constantly faced with the problem of supplies.

Outposts are dependent on air drops and to a lesser extent on the energies of wayward porters.

When the weather is bad, which is frequent, and no supplies are forthcoming, the men go on half rations.

This is taken for granted and is done almost automatically.

HALF RATIONS

Clothing and wearing apparel are conserved by the simple expedient of covering the upper body only when the weather becomes inclement.

Much use is made of PT (canvas) shoes, to preserve the more expensive ammunition boots.

In the face of these inconveniences and sometimes hardships, these men of the Assam Rifles continue to do a good job of work.

Their unusual toughness, resilience and adaptability are proof against all odds.

The challenge of the jungle, hostiles, heartless terrain, uncertain supplies, is accepted by these doughty soldiers philosophically, almost cheerfully.

Their wants are many, but their demands are few.

BRIDE MONEY SHOOTS

THE Government of Eastern Nigeria has been much concerned about the rise in the price of brides. A committee was appointed to look into this question, and its report leaves no doubt that the problem has become serious.

Where it cost £5 or £10 to get married fifty years ago it costs £100 today, or more for an educated girl. In Owerri, £100 may be paid for an illiterate girl and £200 for one with standard VI education, while the dowry of a certificated teacher, nurse or midwife may be as high as £300."

The form of the payment has been through many changes. In most places a man traditionally earned his wife by working for his prospective father-in-law, as Jacob did for Laban; in some he gave cows, goats, yams, or other local products.

—*MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.*

The Moderns Have Resurrected The Cave-Man Era

CLAUSTROPHOBIA is one of those peculiar sensations to which every man, at some time or other, is prone. It's a high-sounding word, but the meaning is simple enough: merely the fear of enclosed spaces.

To trace the origins of the vague, indefinable fear modern man has when a lift gets stuck between floors or when a train gets held up in a long tunnel, one has to go back to that distant age when man dwelt in caves in the hillside.

Most of the holes in which cave communities dwelt were the product of natural causes

By
S. C. Nakhooda

created by the erosive effect of wind and water, primitive shelters that spared man the need of knowing the intricate business of bricklaying and building.

First Battle

But these caves had at least one very definite hazard: a prospective tenant might arrive, more often than not, to find his future home occupied by a family of sabre-toothed tigers or cave bears.

It can well be imagined that in this event he wouldn't relish the pitched battle that would be necessary for the beasts to be dispossessed.

To set the chronological record straight, caves are generally put into four groups, classified according to their contents.

The two earlier groups contain such long-extinct animal bones as those of the woolly rhinoceros, while the later ones contain skeletons of the domestic animals reared by the beetle-browed fellows we know as Peking Man, Neanderthal Man and the rest.

Art Too

The historic period—as opposed to the pre-historic — is also largely recorded through caves.

UNTIL PURE ACCIDENT REVEALED THE WONDERFUL WALL-PAINTINGS OF ALTEMIRA, NOBODY DREAMED THAT PRIMITIVE MAN HAD ATTAINED A MASTERY OVER ARTISTIC EXPRESSION AS IS PROVED BY THE VIGOROUS AND REALISTIC DRAWINGS OF BISON, DEER, RHINOCEROS AND OTHER LIVING CREATURES OF THE TIME.

For long ages one could not say which of the two, man and predatory beasts, was the hunter, which the hunted.

But once he had clearly shown "who was the boss" man could leave the cave in the hillside where he had crept each night to shelter, and take to the plains.

But though cave communities became relatively uncommon, caves continued to play an important part in legend and folklore.

Mythology

The ancient Greeks, for example, considered caves as temples of Zeus, Dionysius, Plan and Selene, the goddess of the Moon, while the oracles at Corinth, Delphos and Cithareon were also connected with caves.

To the Romans whose religious beliefs were so similar to the Grecian, caves were the particular haunts of nymphs and sybils, with unwary wayfarers who took refuge in them standing an even chance of ending up in the half world between Olympus and the earth.

But long after the pantheism of Greece and Rome was forgotten, caves continued to sway men's minds.

In Bible

In Germany they were held to be the home of the "Little Men"—and woe betide the mortal who broke into their domain, for when the mood was on them gnomes and sprites, hobgoblins and pixies could plague the daylight out of one!

The Biblical references to caves are fairly numerous.

Lot and his daughters dwelt for a time in caves, the kings of the Canaanites hid themselves from Joshua, while a cave hid David from Saul.

IN THE SPHERES OF LEGEND WE HAVE THE SEVEN SLEEPERS OF EPHESUS, WHO USED A CAVE AS A DORMITORY, WHILE A FAVOURITE WITH EVERY MOORISH TODDLER IN MODERN SPAIN IS THE LEGEND THAT

"Now isn't that prettier than your dirty old green cloth!"

ONE FINE DAY THE EARTH WILL OPEN UP AND THE GREAT BOABDIL WILL RETURN TO RESTORE THE GLORY OF THE MOORS.

Lastly, of course, there's Rip Van Winkle, who went to sleep in a cave and woke up to find the world had passed him by.

Catacombs

From the earliest times caves have been used for the disposal of the dead.

The Roman catacombs owe their origin to this practice.

More recently, there is the case of Petra, a refuge for bandits, the "rose-red city, half as old as time," which is practically a glorified burial ground, for all round the cliffs that encircle the city are niches enshrining the remains of past inhabitants.

Caves, whether as dwellings or as natural wonders, are not confined to the Old World.

Some of the primitive Red Indian tribes of America found the only way to escape their enemies was to put themselves beyond their reach.

So they entrenched themselves in holes in the sheer cliffs, the only way to scale which was by a series of ladders which could be removed once they had gained their natural fortress.

IN NEW MEXICO AND OTHER STATES, ALSO, THERE ARE MILES OF UNDERGROUND CAVERNS WHICH ARE NOW A MAJOR TOURIST ATTRACTION—FITTED UP WITH MOST OF THE COMFORTS OF HOME!—MILES UPON MILES OF UNDERGROUND CAVES WHICH DRAW THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE EVERY YEAR.

During the past century or so, men have come to be increasingly fascinated by caves, and exploration of caves is a recognised pursuit with its own rules and regulations and its own brotherhood of ardent enthusiasts.

There are accidents of course, and perhaps the worst thing that can happen to a man is to be trapped a mile and more underground with no way forward and a sudden rock-slide blocking the way he has come.

Adventure

But hazards of this kind are the sort every adventurer must be prepared to face, whether he be an Antarctic explorer, mountaineer tackling an unscaled peak or a human mole seeking to burrow his way, inch by inch, into the bowels of earth.

For adventure is as old as man himself, as old as the first cave-man who went to occupy a hole in the mountain and found that a cave bear had got there before him.

talking of BOOKS

RIDGWAY WRITES MEMOIRS

BY JAMES LEE

WASHINGTON.

GEN. MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY declared recently that his protest against the "sheer suicide" of a planned mass parachute drop on Rome resulted in one of the most dramatic incidents of World War II.

The retired four-star General related the episode in the fourth instalment of his life story, which is appearing in the Saturday Evening Post.

Ridway, then commanding the 82nd airborne division, said that a "fantastic scheme" called for his troops to be dropped on Rome, while the Germans still were able to muster great strength in Italy.

He wrote: "I protested this plan right up to Supreme Headquarters, without avail.

"Finally, with the personal approval of Gen. Bedell Smith, Gen. Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, I was given the opportunity to present to the High Command my view that an officer should be sent into Rome to find out from Badoglio himself what help we could expect from the Italians."

Gen. Pietro Badoglio became Premier of Italy when Benito Mussolini's Government fell in 1943.

Ridgway continued: "This resulted in the famous secret mission by Gen. Max Taylor.

Gen. Taylor's opinion, that Rome would be a death trap and the operation would fail, reached us just in time.

"The planes were on their take-off fields loaded and with engines tuning up, and I was playing a last game of cribbage with Doc Eaton, my Chief of Staff, trying to keep my mind off the tragedy that was sure to follow, when word came that the operation had been cancelled."

Gen. Maxwell Taylor, who succeeded Ridgway as Army Chief of Staff last year, penetrated enemy lines in disguise to carry out his celebrated secret mission to Rome.

ON DUTY

WHEN a Frenchman passes a pretty woman, he first looks at her legs, turns round for a better view, then perceives that he is going the same way.

One day, in Paris, a pretty young English girl rushed up to a policeman and said: "Monsieur, that man is following me."

"Sorry, Mademoiselle," he replied, "I can't do the same. I am on duty."

ROBIN MAUGHAM WRITES A PECULIAR NOVEL

BEHIND THE MIRROR. By Robin Maugham. Published by Longmans, Green and Company, London. Pages 185. Price 10 sh 6 d.

THIS is a peculiar novel. Reading it, one gets the impression that one is reading a novel by Somerset Maugham and yet there is something lacking, something which makes one turn uneasily back to the title page.

While the touch of the great Maugham is there even in the title, one reads the name of a namesake, Robin Maugham.

In many ways, the plot is loose.

Perhaps, one could say, it is extensive, trying to crowd in too many things.

There is a wealth of detail, and every event is handled to emphasise its reality, its relation to real life.

The structure of the book is such that it is difficult to say about whom the book really is.

★

A film company intends to make a film based on the life of a famous actress of the twenties, who is dead at the time.

Before this can be done, the permission of a well-known diplomat of that time, who was believed to have been hopelessly in love with her, and who is still alive is necessary.

As the diplomat, Norman Hartleigh, has not even replied to cables for such a permission, and there is always danger of a defamation suit, the writer of the script of the story, David Brent, is sent to Tanganyika, where Hartleigh has settled down, to obtain his permission.

Here, the publisher claims, Brent discovers the true relationship between Norman Hartleigh and Daphne Moore, and the reason for Hartleigh's abrupt resignation from the Foreign Office.

The discovery is actually made through the simple process of a relation of the true facts by Hartleigh himself, the object of which is to explain to Brent the reasons for his refusal of permission for the filming of the story.

The actual facts as revealed by Hartleigh differ entirely from the romantic story that has been current about the relations between the famous actress and the diplomat.

In fact, Hartleigh, it turns out has more hatred than love for her.

★

Underlying it all is the story of illicit love—which in those early days at least is fought and suppressed, rather than given expression to by Hartleigh.

But the story does not end there.

IT GOES ON TO A SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH ANOTHER YOUNG MAN ENTERS THE LIFE OF THE DIPLOMAT, A YOUNG MAN SIMILAR IN APPEARANCE TO THE SON OF THE ACTRESS, WHO HAD BEEN THE OBJECT OF THE ILLICIT LOVE.

Presented in this way, it appears that the story is of Hartleigh and of his illicit loves, whether given expression to or not.

Mixed up with it, but only in order to provide the background one may say is presented the story of his relations with the famous actress.

Yet, in Tanganyika, in the little Western social group that has formed there, is developed another story by itself—or perhaps, there are two.

★

There is mixed up the story of the Hartleigh's young man and the married woman with whom he is carrying on a love affair.

There is the story of that woman and her life with her own husband. There is the atmosphere of the colonial social group, maintaining its own way of life in an out-of-the-way place.

What purpose certain incidents serve is never clear.

The story of the fire is typical of this type of incident, which serves to spread the novel over a wider expanse without serving any special purpose.

Finally, forming the beginning and the end of the novel itself is the story of the scriptwriter, David Brent, who presents the novel in the first person.

★

One point emerges clearly from all this.

The novel does not possess that unity of construction, which makes a good novel.

And yet, one would hesitate to say that this is not a good novel.

Except in parts, where the style becomes pedestrian, the writing is good.

There is a feeling for colour and for words.

There is an ability to build atmosphere.

Character sketches are quickly drawn, in an impressionistic manner that is very attractive.

The fact that actions speak

Portraits and painting of birds and animals from the album of Shah Jahan, 17th century Mughal ruler of India, are admired by visitors attending the special exhibition of Islamic and Indian miniature paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, New York.

Australian Play Proves A Hit

By JOAN LEYSER

THE success of a curiously but suitably-named play, "The Summer of the 17th Doll" by the Australian playwright, Ray Lawler, has made theatrical history in Australia.

Mr. Hugh Hunt, Executive Director of the Elizabethan Theatre Trust, which took an option on the play after its first night in Melbourne, said: "It is purely Australian, but in quality it is to be compared with the work of Tennessee Williams, Arthur Miller and Sean O'Casey."

Dame Sibyl Thorndike, who is living in Australia, said it reminded her tremendously of those plays written for the Abbey Theatre, which came from the soil of the country.

SALTY HUMOUR

The central problem of this unusual play is the inability of the main female character—an inexorably romantic type—to accept reality in the face of changed circumstances.

Emotionally immature, she withholds the support she should have given her lover, and so fails both herself and him.

This theme, which is interwoven into the relationships that exist between two Queensland canecutters and two barmaids, is laced with salty humour.

IN-LAWS

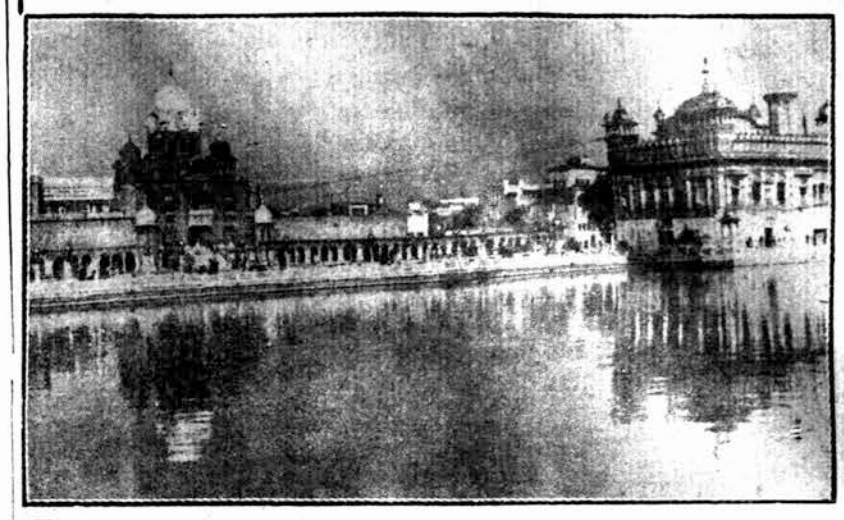
Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON.

BRITAIN'S National Marriage Guidance Council has launched a campaign for pre-wedding courses for engaged couples on "how to get along with in-laws."

The particular aim of this campaign is a new deal for the mother-in-law.

Said the council mothers-in-law are usually tolerant, experienced friends of newlyweds, and ought to be taken out of the dragon class.

PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE



The Golden Temple, which was built by the fifth Sikh Guru Arjun, is the central place of pilgrimage for the community. It is said the foundation of this temple was laid by a pious Muslim, Hazrat Sheik Mian Mir of Lahore.

Heart Attacks Took Toll Of Five U. S. Presidents

LOS ANGELES

PERHAPS the most pertinent fact to be found in a medical study of our Presidents is that disease plays no favourites.

By this I mean that our Presidents have suffered from the same diseases as their contemporaries in the same age group with similar family medical histories and comparable sedentary occupations and responsibilities.

Among our early Presidents, the five who followed George Washington (who died at 67) lived to an amazing average of a fraction over 82 years at a time when the general life expectancy was 50 or less.

They were John Adams, who lived to 90; Thomas Jefferson, 83; James Madison, 85; James Monroe, 73, and John Quincy Adams, 80.

During the 166 years since George Washington was inaugurated as the first President of the United States, the progress of medicine has changed the whole picture of diseases.

Twenty-seven Presidents of the United States died natural deaths.

Picture Changes

Five of our first 14 Chief Executives appear to have died of infectious diseases.

Washington died of streptococcus-laryngitis; Jefferson and James Polk, of dysentery; Zacary Taylor, of typhoid fever and William Henry Harrison, of pneumonia.

By Dr. Rudolph Marx

Dr. Rudolph Marx, a prominent Los Angeles physician and surgeon, is also a noted student of the medical history and health of Presidents.

A frequent contributor to medical journals and other publications, he now is compiling a book based on his studies.

With President Eisenhower scheduled to decide soon whether he will seek another term, Dr. Marx in this article provides a fascinating medical look at Presidents starting with George Washington.

Harrison's death came one month after he took office in 1841 at the age of 68.

AND IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT HIS GRANDSON, BENJAMIN HARRISON, ALSO DIED OF PNEUMONIA AT THE AGE OF 67, EIGHT YEARS AFTER HIS RETIREMENT FROM OFFICE IN 1901.

Only one among the last 13 Presidents who died of natural causes seems to have succumbed to an infectious disease.

It is remarkable that only one of all our Presidents died from a condition diagnosed as cancer—Ulysses S. Grant was a victim of throat cancer, dying of the ailment in 1865 at the age of 63.

Hereditary

Grover Cleveland was cured of cancer of the upper jaw by surgery in 1893.

He died of heart failure many years later, in 1908.

Three of our last 13 Presidents succumbed to cerebral hemorrhages—Andrew Johnson, Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Heart ailments took the lives of five of that group.

In addition to Cleveland, they were Rutherford B. Hayes, Theodore Roosevelt, Warran G. Harding and his successor, Calvin Coolidge.

Coronary Thrombosis — the ailment which felled President Dwight D. Eisenhower — was diagnosed as the cause of death in the case of only two Presidents or former Presidents—Harding, while he was still in office in 1923, and Coolidge, after retirement, in 1933.

The average age of all 33 Prtsidents upon entering office was 54 to 55 years.

The average age at the time of death of the 27 Presidents who died natural deaths was about 70 years.

The first 14 American Presidents took office at approximately 57 years of age

Longevity

Their average age at death was 74.

This age of 74 is just about the life expectancy of the average man of 57 today, and perhaps a year or two higher than that of business executives and professional men with great responsibilities.

IF THERE IS ANY CONCLUSION TO BE DRAWN FROM THIS, IT WOULD SEEM TO BE THAT THE STRESSES AND STRAINS OF PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE ARE LITTLE, IF ANY, HEAVIER THAN THEY ARE ON OTHER MEN WHO MUST MAKE WEIGHTY DECISIONS.

Sucking the thumb this youngster at the Children's Book Fair, Pan American Building in Washington, is absorbed in one of the attractive exhibits.

CULTURE STUDY HELPS PLAN DEVELOPMENT

CULTURAL PATTERNS AND TECHNICAL CHANGE: Edited by Margaret Mead. Published by UNESCO, Paris. Pages. 348, Price 13sh. 6d.

THERE is a natural desire on the part of the underdeveloped countries of the world to bring about rapid economic development. This can obviously be brought about only through the introduction of modern techniques.

Therefore, many in these countries are eager to do this as fast as possible.

In this eagerness of theirs, they are supported by the economists, who see that there is no other way of bringing about rapid industrialisation and rising standards of living.

The sociological consequences of the introduction of modern technology in backward societies are, however, too often forgotten.

In fact, the possible social consequences of technical changes in the methods of production can prove to be so powerful that the process of economic development may be considerably hampered if not completely held up in certain circumstances.

Social Factors

On the other hand, in certain countries, the social factors prove to be favourable and the resulting boost to the processes of economic development help the people of these countries to raise their standards of living relatively rapidly.

Knowledge of the cultural patterns that prevail in particular countries may help in suggesting appropriate methods of introducing the technical changes so as to produce the least social friction or suffering while giving the maximum possible stimulus to the processes of economic development.

The present publication has been brought out under the auspices of UNESCO with the object of providing information about the patterns of life and behaviour of some of the backward peoples among whom the technical changes are being introduced.

The book is intended mainly as a manual for those technicians and others from advanced countries who are proceeding to backward countries under various programmes of technical assistance for the purpose of assisting in the introduction of technical change.

It is, however, such a thorough study of the subject that it ought to prove interesting to all those interested in the problems of economic development.

H. E.

KNOW YOUR FUTURE

Some Aspects of Western and Indian Astrology by Ramniklal R. Mody. Rs. 5/-.

You and Your Star. Zodiacal Astrology combined with Numerology, by "Cheiro". Rs. 9-8.

Everyday Astrology. (Based on Indian and Western Systems), by V. A. K. Iyer (Illus.). Rs. 3-4.

Oriental Mystic Book of Fortune Telling, by Plutonius. (With 71 illus.). Rs. 5-8.

Scientific Racing Up-to-date. (How to win on the Race Course), by H. Trevor. Rs. 3/-.

Numerology in a Nutshell, by Rasajo. Rs. 3/-.

Hast Samudrika Shastra. (Science of Indian Palmistry), by K. C. Sen (with 82 illus.). Rs. 6-14.

Secrets of Hand Reading. (Western Palmistry), by Noel Jaquin (with 34 illus.) Rs. 4/-.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books,"

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy

INTRODUCTION TO TIRUMULAR'S TIRUMANTRAM, sued under the Command of His Holiness Subramania Desiga Paramacharya Swamigal, Tiruvaduthurai Adeenam, Tanjore, p. 81.

THE Saiva Siddhanta philosophy is Tamil Nad's unique contribution to Hindu thought. The concept of Siva as a dancer and his Tandav fame are common to North and South India.

But the evolution of Nataraja as the cosmic dancer and the vista of ideology and metaphysical content of the dance are the highlights of Saiva Siddhanta creations. The statue of Nataraja which has attracted worldwide attention is said to be the handiwork of a Chola sculptor.

It is philosophy in stone. Around this image has grown a brood of scholars and savants like Appar, Alagar, Sundarar, Manikka Vachaker and Tirumular whose hymns and poems mark the high water mark of the Saiva Siddhanta philosophy.

The "Tirumantram" of Tirumular consisting of 3000 stanzas is an epic of Saiva Siddhanta philosophy. Despite his legendary origin, Tirumular was a shepherd, and as a Common Man, he taught that "Liberation" and "Realisation" had nothing to do with caste or class.

NON-VIOLENCE

Emphasising the need for the practice of simple virtues like charity, kindness and consideration for others' feelings, Tirumular says "Non-violence is the finest flower one can offer to God."

He has no love for arguments and disputations of Karma Brahmavadins who deify "Karma" as God. He dwells upon "Bhakti" to invoke the grace of God to guide man in the right path.

TIRUMULAR'S FAMOUS CREDO IS LOVE IS GOD AND GOD IS LOVE. HE FEELS THAT THE IDENTITY IS SUCH THAT BOTH ARE INTERCHANGEABLE.

In his own words "Mankind seldom realises that love is Sivam. Those who understand this truth are themselves transformed into the object of their love. Without love you cannot get God's grace, even if you offer Him sacrifice by cooking your own flesh as meat with the bones as fuel. You can however realise him if your heart melts with true love. If you pray thus even once, He will become your own."

He pleads for objectivity to secure correct knowledge and declares that real learning is that which helps man to obtain divine grace.

Tirumular considers man as the individual soul and God as universal soul.

Liberation or realisation is the merger of the individual soul with the universal soul. He gives a picture of the the Journey and Journey's end.

This book has been published by the head of Tiruvaduthurai Mutt to bring to the non-Tamil readers the glory that is Tamil. This is the 97th of the series of publications and there is no doubt that the Mutt's enlightened policy of popularising Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy will pay rich dividends.

—K. A. C.

"If you think our meat is too tough for you, you'd better go elsewhere — WE WANT NO SISSIES HERE!"

Amrita, Light Cheerful Reading

The Indian novelist R. Prawer Jhabvala's novel "Amrita" has been reviewed in the "New York Times" "Book of the Times" column.

Orville Prescott the well-known reviewer, recommended it for its "fine sense of humour and impressive mastery of the craft of fiction."

Said Prescott: "Most of the recent novels by Indians published in this country have been grim and earnest explorations of politics, economics, caste and the dismal existence of the villagers balanced precariously on the edge of starvation.

Although, several were excellent, not one of those I read could have been recommended to anyone interested in cheerful light reading.

Now that conspicuous gap has been filled.

"R. Prawer Jhabvala's 'Amrita' is an ironic social comedy that proves incontestably that Indian novelists are not unanimously preoccupied with doom and gloom.

"At least one of them has a fine sense of humour and impressive mastery of the craft of fiction. . . .

"Its story of bewildered young love, social snobbery and family schemes and intrigues is just the kind Jane Austen might have written if she had been born a Hindu and educated in Western ways."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

FAMOUS PIANIST SEEKS RELAXATION IN WRESTLING

Sunday Gem

If the wicked flourish and thou suffer, be not discouraged; they are fatted for destruction, thou art dieted for health.

BOMBAY is truly a port of call, and aptly named the Gateway of India.

Particularly during this season we get fortnightly 'shiploads" of tourists and visitors who are gripped with the lure of the East, and whose purse permits them to indulge in an extensive tour of our vast country.

Making headlines last week was the H.M.S. Albion, the first British aircraft carrier to visit our shores in ten years.

Moiseiwitsch

"MOISEIWITSCH is coming" is a cry we have been hearing for a long time, but this week it was translated into a reality.

It is indeed kind of this world-renowned pianist to give his services to swell the funds of four local charity causes.

And judging from the response of the public at his two recitals, a good few thousands are expected to fill the charity coffers.

Moiseiwitsch's innumerable concert engagements have taken him round a good part of the globe, and critics everywhere have acclaimed him as one of the greatest pianists of our day

Violinist Menuhin is known to practise yoga for relaxation, and pianist Moiseiwitsch is said to turn to wrestling and golf in his leisure moments.

Hostess

FOR being the most popular and gracious hostess in town, the honours will undoubtedly go to Lady Frainy Dhunjibhoy Bomanji, and if a poll is to be taken on the most beautiful and stately residence, the verdict will inevitably be in favour of Bomanji Hall.

These facts were evident at the reception given by Lady Bomanji to meet Mr. Benno Moiseiwitsch who is incidentally her guest during his stay in Bombay.

THE GLITTERING CHANDELIERS, THE GOLD-EDGED SOFA SETS AND CHAIRS, THE EXQUISITE CHINA AND PORCELAIN, THE VENETIAN CUT GLASS, RICH PERSIAN CARPETS AND THE SHEER BEAUTY OF THIS MARBLED HOME COULD NOT BUT EVOKE THE ADMIRATION OF EACH AND EVERY PERSON WHO ENJOYED THE WARM HOSPITALITY OF ITS BEAUTIFUL AND GRACIOUS OWNER.

It was a large and cosmopolitan gathering and the entire Time and Talents clan was present, since the artist has actually come to Bombay mainly through the efforts of this active association.

Among the many I met that evening were Mary and Cursetji Jijibhoy, Siloo and Jehangir Tarapore, Sorab Vimadalal and his pretty wife, Gool Shavaksha and Hilla Daruwala the pioneers of the Time and Talents Club, Goolshan Chinoy and Margaret Bragg with a touch of "simplicity in white," the Austrian Trade Commissioner Dr. Robert Schmeidt, and new-comers, the Israel Consul and Mrs. Capsi.

Among the local musicians were Rutti Mehta, Daulat Nanavutty, George Lester, Khutty Screwvala and Tehmi Jungalwala, and everyone was eager to have a word with the pensive-looking grey-haired musician.

Lady Bomanji's versatile and popular daughter Mehroo Jehangir was flitting here and there attending to everyone, and the majority of the guests lingered as long as possible in this beautiful and friendly setting.

Dominican Day

ANOTHER reception was held the same evening at the Radio Club by Mr. H. H. Ismail the well-known Consul-General for the Dominican Republic and Mrs. Ismail to celebrate the 142th anniversary of the Dominican Republic.

About two hundred guests were lined up on either side of the green lawn with the blue waters of the sea forming a picturesque background.

Dr. H. A. Sonderegger, Swiss Consul-General and popular Dean of the Consular Corps, was being congratulated on all sides on his appointment as the Minister Plenipoteniary and Envoy Extraordinary to Indonesia.

The greetings were however mixed with sadness at the thought of his departure from Bombay where he held sway for twenty seven years.

The Governor, Dr. H. K. Mahtab put in a brief appearance and was taken round by the host and introduced to all those present.

Among those who joined the celebration were the Raja and Rani Dhanrajgir, the Gaekwad of Baroda, the first lady Mayor Sulochana Modv, Miss Gool Dalal, Mr. Gindraux of TWA and several members of the diplomatic corps.

Anniversaries may come and anniversaries may go, but a centenary seldom occurs in the lifetime of an institution.

Centenary

In keeping with the greatness of the occasion, the Government Law College celebrated the centenary of its birth last week in a manner such as would be remembered for years to come.

This was made possible because of the heroic efforts and exertions of the principal Mr. K. R. Mehta, the staff and the students of the college, both past and present, who had all responded gallantly to the call of their alma mater.

The hectic four-day programme commenced with inaugural addresses by the Principal, the Minister for Law and Education, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai and the Governor, who made a stirring plea for the continuance of the rule of law in our administration

This was followed by the unveiling of portraits of seven distinguished ex-students of the college who had made their mark as judges, counsel and attorneys.

The guests, who had been accommodated in a spacious shamiana, adjacent to the college premises, thereafter migrated to the College Hall which was the venue of a Law Exhibition.

The Exhibition, which was made possible by the co-operation of the various consulates in Bombay who contributed manuscripts and publications containing their respective national constitutions, was probably the first one of its kind in our country.

SPECIAL MENTION SHOULD ALSO BE MADE OF THE ITEMS CONTRIBUTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES AS WELL AS BY BOMBAY'S LEADING HISTORIAN, MR. J. R. B. JEEJEEBHOY, WHICH DID NOT FAIL TO ATTRACT ATTENTION OF HUNDREDS WHO VISITED THE EXHIBITION.

The function which proved to be a singular success and probably the most interesting from the spectators' point of view was the Grand Moot Court.

Presided over by Mr. Justice Tendolkar and Mr. Justice Vyas of the Bombay High Court, the Moot was a laudable attempt on the part of students to recreate a court-room atmosphere inside the shamiana.

How well the "counsel"—and more especially the lady students who addressed their arguments to the "court," complete with bands and gown,—acquitted themselves can be judged from the fact that Mr. Tendolkar, while delivering "judgment," was pleased to observe that they had conducted their cases with "great ability and charm."

MR. H. M. CHOKSI, THE GOVERNMENT PLEADER, IMPARTED ADDITIONAL ZEST TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MOOT BY THE TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS DECISION TO GIVE PRIZES FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCES AMONG THE "LEARNED COUNSEL."

Saturday afternoon was reserved for the Centenary sports at which the Chief Minister presided.

★

Later on in the evening a Mass Reunion dinner was arranged at the Mafatlal Baths.

If Saturday night provided a feast for the body, Sunday morning provided a feast for the intellect with a Grand Symposium presided over by the Chief Justice of Bombay.

Among those who participated in the symposium and expatiated on the "legal problems of a Welfare State" were the Attorney-General of India, Mr. Justice Bhagwati of the Supreme Court, the Advocate-General of Bombay, the constitutional expert Mr. G. N. Joshi and Mr. H. M. Seervai.

The celebrations were wound up in the evening with a programme of variety entertainment and prize-distribution and speech-making by the Governor, Principal Mehta and others.

At the farewell reception at Rashtrapati Bhavan held in New Delhi in honour of Their Majesties the Shah and Queen of Iran, the Shah is seen in conversation with the Marchioness of Winchester. The Marchioness is on a brief visit to India.

Mr. H. H. Ismail introduces Mr. Dinshaw Spencer to the Governor of Bombay at the reception to celebrate the Dominican Republic Day. The ladies in the background are Mrs. Caspi and Mrs. Dtomparin.

Hat Problem Faces Mrs. Dulles

BY DOROTHY McCARDLE

WASHINGTON.

HATS OFF TO THE WOMAN WHO CAN RESOLVE WASHINGTON'S HOTTEST DEBATE OF THE MOMENT.

The question: "Is it hats off, or hats on for Washington's official wives when they travel in Far Eastern lands where women don't wear hats?"

The dilemma was first posed at the luncheon given by Mrs. Walter S. Robertson, in honour of Mrs. John Foster Dulles, wife of the Secretary of State.

Mrs. Dulles accompanies her husband for a round-the-world trip.

How many hats should she take? And will she wear them in Pakistan, India, Indonesia, Ceylon, Burma and other far places where women use only a scarf, sari, or veil for headdress?

"It seemed to be a gracious diplomatic gesture for the American Ambassador's wife to wear no hat. So I wore no hats."

This brought a flaming protest from Mrs. Loy Henderson.

"I always wore a hat when my husband was Ambassador to India," said Mrs. Henderson.

"I felt that I was maintaining the dignity of my country by always appearing publicly in a hat."

The wife of the U.S. Ambassador to India, Mrs. John Sherman Cooper, was not present at the luncheon.

But it was recalled that when she went to India last year as a bride, she took along a trousseau of gorgeous hats.

Finally, a friend tossed her own hat into the free-for-all and put the big question to Mrs. Dulles. Will she take a lot of hats on her trip?

With a mischievous smile, Janet Dulles said quietly that it might be more accurate to say that she would take a hat.

"If no one else is wearing a hat, neither shall I," she said.

"Of course, I shall have to wait until I get out there to decide finally," she added diplomatically.

Even wives of two former U.S. Ambassadors to India can't agree.

Mrs. George V. Allen is emphatic that Mrs. Dulles "should wear no hat" in hatless lands of the Orient.

"When we went to the American embassy in New Delhi," said Mrs. Allen, "I was told that only tourists wore hats. Other wives there urged me to omit hats at all official functions.

Mr. and Mrs. Dulles who will visit New Delhi this week.

Pius Has Proved Saints Can Be Men Of Action

ON April 19, 1919, a group of Red sailors under Commander Seiler and his aide-de-camp Brongratz entered the house of the Papal Nuncio to Germany, Archbishop Eugenio Pacelli.

By **Prof. T. Aguiar**

The tall, lean Archbishop faced them serenely, his fingers playing with the pectoral cross on his breast.

"I am not afraid, I am in God's hands," said the Archbishop softly, his soft eyes gazing undaunted at the raised guns.

With a blasphemy, Seiler threw out his pistol hand; it hit the pectoral cross.

But no one dared to shoot; no one had courage to shoot.

Shamefacedly they went out, cowed by a pair of soft eyes and the gentleness of a soft voice — more powerful than guns.

Today the same figure, no longer Archbishop, but Pontiff of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, faces greater forces of evil with the same serenity and trust in God that have always characterised him.

The impression that Pius XII makes on one is so tremendous that it is almost inexpressible.

In a world that was too solid, to use the words of Chesterton, Christianity returned in the form of a vagabond that was St. Francis of Assisi; in a world that had grown a great too wild Christianity returned in the form of a teacher of logic that was St. Thomas Aquinas; but in a world that has gone mad, Christianity has returned in the form of saintly sanity that is Pius XII.

It is this impression that is borne on one when one meets the Supreme Pontiff.

A Saint

It was in St. Peter's at Rome.

He had concluded his public audience and was being carried back on the "sedia gestatoria."

When the procession reached the door of the mighty Cathedral, the procession turned round.

The Holy Father stood up a tall figure, clad in immaculate white.

He extended his arms and for a moment he looked like a figure on a Cross.

Then his hands came together to bless the multitude.

Those who a while ago had shouted joyously "Vive la papa" were hushed into silence.

A SOLEMN STILLNESS FILLED THE AIR AND FOR A MOMENT ONE IMAGINED ONE HAD SEEN A VISION. IT WAS NOT A VISION, BUT A REALITY—A GLIMPSE OF A MAN WHO IS A SAINT.

At all times the world needs a saint, but above all, it needs a man of action.

Endowed with an almost Pentecostal gift of tongues, the Holy Father addresses himself to all people, giving his advice on subjects that range from marriage to labour problems, from education to sports, using the wisdom of which his Church is the repository.

His Encyclicals are masterpieces of exposition and style, and every one of them is the fruit of his own meditation and work.

He has also used the fruits of science for his work.

He types out his own work and speaks over the radio when the need arises.

Unsparing

He has encouraged the native clergy and given to almost every country a Prince of the Church —to India and China, for example.

Public audience and private audiences have brought him in contact with people from all parts of the world.

Except when he has been ill, Pius XII has not spared himself.

Silver and gold he may not have to give, but himself he has given to the world.

When he was elected Pope, the Holy Father was overwhelmed with grief.

He felt himself unworthy of that great office.

Yet, he has worthily carried out his duties and will take his place among the great Popes that have ruled the Church.

Churchill once remarked that we are witnessing the making of history.

To the making of this history the Holy Father is contributing a great deal.

Stalin considered the Holy Father as nothing because he has no highly militarised legions.

But the Holy Father has legions of angels by his side and millions of loyal Catholics who have more powerful weapons to offer, the weapons of prayer and penance.

A Martyr

Bishop Fulton Sheen called the Holy Father "a dry martyr"—a martyr who does not shed his blood, but suffers intensely to see millions tortured, persecuted, exiled and martyred under the beatings of the hammer and the cuttings of the sickle of communism, to see people suffer by war and floods and earthquakes.

His sufferings are deep down in his heart for on his face is always a sweet smile.

Politeness flows from him like one of the public fountains in a sunny Italian market-place.

His motto might well be in the words of Belloc:

Of courtesy, it is much less
Than courage of heart or holiness,
Yet in my walks it seems to be
That the Grace of God is in courtesy.

Miracle

God has particularly favoured him. The Holy Father was granted a sight of the wonderful natural phenomenon that appeared at the Miracle of Fatima.

In his recent illness Christ himself appeared to tell him that his time of death was not yet come.

In His infinite mercy, God has spared Pius XII for us who need him at a time most critical in the history of the world.

We thank God for His mercy and pray that the Holy Father, who is now eighty, lives long enough to steer his Church through its present perils.

In celebrating his birthday this March, we have his own Prince of the Church to lead the cry "Vive la papa."

Pope Pius XII, the Vicar of Christ

"I was putting up the blind—see—"

ATOM WAR MAY BRING BACK OLD EPIDEMICS

By Thomas R Henry

WASHINGTON.

AHITHERTO unsuspected and possibly quite serious public health problem in case of an atomic war is that heavy radiation can reactivate some serious epidemic disease long after all signs of fission have disappeared.

This has been demonstrated, it has just been reported, in a monkey experiment at Johns Hopkins University in the case of one of the greatest killers of all time—typhus fever.

The same result sometimes comes with administration of the adherneal hormone, cortisone.

Baltimore has a considerable population of emigrants from Eastern Europe who have been in this country for more than 20 years.

About a third of these have at some time had typhus.

There has been no possibility of getting a fresh infection in this country yet several cases of typhus have broken out.

The Atomic Energy Commission plans to extend the study of several other eastern cities with similar elements in their population.

If the Baltimore experience holds good it suggets, says a Commission report, "a public health hazard which might complicate the aftermath of heavy exposure."

Another unexpected finding from studies with rats at the University of Nebraska is that heavy radiation has some effect on the brain that increases the speed of learning and slows the likelihood of forgetting.

Although these are factors of intelligence as measured by psychological tests, the Commission doctors do not believe that radiation actually increases intelligence, per se.

There also have been warnings that radiation in not otherwise necessarily damaging amounts will lead to widespread sterility.

This apparently is true and constiutes a serious problem.

FANCY DRESS COMPETITION

In our issue of 26th February appeared a photo of the fancy dress competition at the B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital, wherein it was inadvertently stated that Miss Chichgar got the third prize. She won the first prize and not the third.

V. C. HOLDER MUST WEAR CROSS EVEN WHILE FACING THE GALLOWS

By WALLACE HULLETT

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S brotherhood of the brave — a handful of heroes who are entitled to write the initials V.C. after their names — will meet in London for the first time on June 26.

The Victoria Cross, Britain's highest award for valour, was founded a century ago in 1856.

This year more than 250 of the 400 surviving V.C.'s have agreed to parade during the centenary celebrations of the award, which was established by Queen Victoria.

Queen Elizabeth will take the salute of the heroes during the parade in London's Hyde Park.

There will be a garden party given by the Queen Mother and a memorial service in the famed Westminster Abbey.

It is the most exclusive of all Imperial awards and may be won by either men or women, of any rank, colour or creed. Three men have won it twice.

The Victoria Cross is fashioned from the bronze barrels of Russian guns captured in the Crimean war

V.C.'s are collector's pieces, too, and high prices are paid for them at auctions.

WINNING THE V.C. IS DIFFICULT, BUT LOSING IT IS IMPOSSIBLE.

Before the reign of King George V eight disgraced holders were deprived of their V.C.'s for reasons including drunkeness, stealing and bigamy.

But George V. ruled that it was never to be removed.

The War Office received a letter which said:

"The King feels so strongly that, no matter the crime committed by anyone on whom the Victoria Cross has been conferred, the decoration should not be forfeited.

"Even were a V.C. to be hanged for murder, he should be allowed to wear the Victoria Cross on the scaffold."

Philately Corner

Kung's Weekly Chat

SACKFUL OF TRIANGULARS FOUNDED AN EMPIRE

FEW men's names have become as closely knit with a hobby as Gibbons' has with stamps.

America has its Scott, Switzerland its Zumstein, France the Yvert—but in the dominions, colonies and republics that were once part of the British Empire, the Gibbons Catalogues are the final touchstone about such ticklish matters as the status and the value of a stamp.

It is something of a paradox that Gibbons, the man who founded the firm a century ago, was not so very passionately devoted to the hobby as the successors who guided its destiny.

He left the more erudite aspects of philately to others and was content to be, primarily at least, a businessman.

To give a "boost" to Gibbons in the usual sense is about as fatuous as trying to "boost" the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

But the bare facts of the Gibbons stamp empire, from its humble beginning to its present globe-encompassing dimensions, make interesting reading.

The following extracts are taken from the "Philatelic Magazine" and give an enthralling account of the golden days when men could buy scraps of paper at pennies apiece and sell them at thousands of times the price.

If those paragraphs of "Woodblocks" at four shillings each give you palpitation, don't blame us—it's a fact!

★

THE STAMP WORLD HAS BECOME ACCUSTOMED TO CENTENARIES OF ONE SORT AND ANOTHER, BUT 100th BIRTHDAYS CAN HARDLY BE SAID TO OCCUR FREQUENTLY AMONGST THE MYRIAD PHILATELIC ENTERPRISES WHICH, WITH VARYING DEGREES OF SUCCESS, CATER TO THEIR NEEDS.

Of particular interest, therefore, is the anniversary of the time-honoured Strand firm of Stanely Gibbons Ltd.

It was in 1856 that Edward Stanley Gibbons, with all the enthusiasm of his sixteen years, began trading in stamps from his father's chemist shop in Plymouth.

★

Sheets of stamps were displayed in the window alongside a variety of pharmaceutical wares and seem to have attracted considerable attention.

At all events, no more than two years later young Gibbons had graduated from a desk amongst the bottles to an office of his own.

The historic purchase of a sack of Cape triangulars, the story of which is to be found in so many philatelic memoirs, was made in 1863.

The material was offered casually by two sailors who had won the sack of stamps in a raffle at a bazaar they had visited during shore leave in Cape Town.

★

Back in Plymouth their eye chanced upon the stamps on display in the chemist's shop window and here, they thought was an opportunity to turn some waste paper into money.

Was Mr. Gibbons interested? On learning that he was, they returned with their load and were delighted to take a five pound note for the lot!

"The stamps were all triangular Capes," recounts the late

"Isn't he a dear, George?—wants you to have his rice pudding!"

C. J. Phillips in his Fifty Years of Philately. "Thousands and thousands of them, many in strips and blocks of eight and more.

"THE PERKINS BACON PRINTINGS AND 'WOODBLOCKS' WERE ALL MIXED UP.

The prices at which the lucky purchaser was able to offer such items make strange reading today in the light of current market levels.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS
Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road, Bombay

In 1864, for instance, the ordinary 1d., 4d. and 6d. triangulars were being sold to dealers at 10d. a dozen or 8/- a gross, in any quantity, while Woodblocks were priced at 10/- a dozen, and the Woodblocks errors at 4/- each!

★

They are today priced at £1000 apiece!

Business acumen and luck, those two indispensable ingredients that go to make for success, had shown themselves early in the life of the energetic young Edward Stanley, but fortune had not yet by any means done with him.

A parcel of the Bolivia "eagle" series, including at least 5,000 of the 10c. brown, was purchased for a mere song.

And not long afterwards some three or four hundred of the circular British Guiana—mostly the 12c. blue, but with some scores of the 4c. orange and a few 8c. green — seem to have been picked up almost as easily as the sack of Cape Triangulars.

A year or two later came the opportunity to buy up the balance of the original stock of the 'Fiji Times Express' issue.

Needless to say Gibbons took it. Neither did he grumble, as 'Gibbons Stamp Monthly' in more recent times laconically records, when the Postmaster at Albany, Western Australia, sent him 120 of the 2d. value of the 1865 issue, printed in the mauve colour of the 6d.

Natraj is Shiva as the cosmic dancer. This bronze statue from the Indian museum is the idol of sculptors and classic dancers. Museums in India can no longer be regarded as mere curio-houses but must serve the cause of education at all levels—adult, fundamental, general and specialised. A beginning can be made by opening children's galleries in existing museums. The development of museums has been given due place in the Second Five-Year Plan.

What was to become the famous catalogue first appeared in 1867 as a monthly list. In 1870 the firm acquired premises in Lockyer Street, Plymouth, and at about the same time they published their first priced catalogue in book form.

★

The 'Monthly Journal,' as it was then called, made its first appearance in 1890, and the following year a shop was opened at 435, Strand.

It was at this juncture that Edward Stanley Gibbons retired. The business was sold and became a limited company.

The firm's tenure of the premises at 391, Strand — beyond the frontiers of which they have since overflowed, of course —dates from 1893.

One feels sorry that this remarkable man could not have lived to witness the honour conferred in 1914 on the firm he had so diligently built up.

For it was then that the company was granted the Royal Warrant by H. M. King George V.

Further distinctions of this nature were to come, however. In 1916 the firm received the Royal Warrant from the Sultan of Egypt (subsequently King Fuad), and in 1921 H. R. H. the Prince of Wales conferred a similar honour.

His late Majesty King George VI granted the firm the Royal Warrant shortly after his accession and his daughter, the present Queen, has recently followed suit.

IN THE MEANTIME, GIBBONS ACTIVE BUYING POLICY HAD RESULTED IN A NUMBER OF PURCHASES OUTSTANDING EVEN FOR THOSE DAYS.

The Crawford collections, the Chiesa collections of Argentina and Uruguay, and the Latour collection also mainly of South Americans, were all acquired in 1913.

★

During the 1914-18 War stamps boomed as they did in the last war. An enormous business was done in War Stamps and rarities.

It was during this period that the Pelham collection was bought, a general collection valued at over £65,000.

In 1919 came a post-war inflationary boom with many features in common with the more recent boom on a few years ago, although it was of shorter duration.

It is of course impossible to cite more than a random few of the historic collections that have passsed through Gibbons' hands.

The general collection of Sir J. Andrew Clark, valued at some £30,000 the Smuts collection of Cape of Good Hope, the Evans collection of Afghanistan and Indian Native States, the Oldfield collection of India, the Mann collection of New Zealand.

Conditions have changed somewhat since Edward Stanley Gibbons' time.

Sacks of Cape Triangulars are a bit harder to find! But the days of expansion are not over.

Since the War Gibbons have overflowed from their headquarters at 391 Strand and taken over several other premises to cope with increased business.

It is, of course, no reflection on the many other distinguished firms in the trade to say that the name Gibbons is a household word even beyond the confines of philatelic circles, not least as a result of the fame the Gibbons' catalogues have acquired as a pricing yard-stick.

★

Here, as in everything else, there are differences of opinion. There are those who challenge the pronouncements of the mighty, and from time to time rages the old controversy as to what should be listed and what should be excluded or even denounced.

Such themes lend themselves to dispute, and it would be a dull world if there were nothing left to argue about.

What none can deny is that Stanley Gibbons' contribution to the welfare of an ever growing hobby has been of an exceptional character, and that their catalogues have established themselves among the world's standard philatelic reference books.

Trainer's Eye Guides Animals In The Ring

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

THE instinct to see feats of physical prowess is latent in all hearts.

Of all ages and climes, people love to get a thrill through their spines to see others doing daredevil acts within the arena.

But few realise what great amount of perseverance and training go to make this up.

What it takes to see in a few seconds, had for its background hours and hours, days and days of single-minded devotion.

Kamala Circus which is now putting on shows at Marine Drive is a typical example of ingenuity and perseverance.

Ever since he took over twenty years ago, Prof. Damodaran has put in tremendous amount of patient labour to exhibit feats of physical culture that are spectacular in concention and dexterous in execution. They are streamlined with an eye to the audience appeal

A hot-gospeller of physical culture and an artistic exponent of that art, Prof. Damodaran has taken Kamala Circus through many countries winning applause for the feats and putting the name of Bharat on the map of the world.

Behind Curtain

More thrills take place behind the curtain than within the ring.

Prof. Damodaran is a stickler to discipline.

His Circus is a veritable college with various courses of physical culture training.

To this college come kids from four years onward.

Each is given individual consideration and training and every case is studied with an eye to find out special aptitude for particular feats of physical culture.

Afttr having spottel out this, the trainee is given training along these lines.

The physical training starts early at 5 a.m. and lasts till 9 a.m

An impressive example of Prof. Damodaran's genius for training young kids is provided by Dhamanna and Rajamma, whose acrobatics throw audiences into wonder.

Daily practice is also absolutely necessary for all the artists who perform in the ring.

It is to keep them taut, fit and perfectly trimmed.

The feats that one sees in the Circus call for split second action, and a miss will prove costly, sometimes fatal.

Miss Devi who has thrilled many by her "cups and saucers act" has to put in four hours of practice daily to be in form

IT WILL BE OF INTEREST TO LEARN THAT SHE IS THE ONLY INDIAN AND SECOND PERSON IN THE WORLD WHO HAS BEEN DOING THIS ACT.

Kamala is famed for the trapeze work.

The artists who thrill thousands by their catches, swings triple twists and somersaults have been trained since their childhood.

The somersaults and double twists which the artists perform in the air are a fruit of sweat and toil.

It is while watching them in their morning exercises that Prof Damodaran gets ideas and inspiration to put more daring and novel twists to these performances.

Various artists, the child acrobats and the adult ones who look spick and span in their performances owe everything to daily exercises.

Prof. Damodaran pays the same fatherly care to the managerie.

The animals whether they are lions, tigers, elephants or camels are brought or bought when they are very young and trained.

Great care has to be taken about their physical fitness, feeding them, giving them medicines — massaging them, treating them with vitamin food.

A sort of affinity is sought to be established between the trainer and the animals so much so, they do their trainers' bidding, merely by the movement of eyes.

It is indeed having an unique emotional experience to see Madhvi, the only Indian woman trainer fondling the tigers and lions, as if they were so many cats.

Apart from being a good school, Kamala Circus is a big family where persons from different parts of India and other countries mix freely with one another in perfect camaraderie.

These 750 persons and more than 800 animals form a big fraternity and add to the team work which is the glory of Kamala Circus.

CAT AND DOG LIFE

"We must find out whether we are born to be worshipped or to do the worshipping. If we demand adoration, then we should keep a dog and never a cat. No matter how much we may be addicted to smoking, the making of sudden and violent noises and stupid interference—the dog will idolise us; whereas no matter how free from smog we may be how silent or tactful—no cat is going to care a hoot for our need of adulation."

—KATHLEEN HALE

Radio On Top

To the ignorant farmer, the radio is a constant friend, entertaining and informing. A novel farm forum inauguration took place at Hadapasar. In place of the popular Devi, the radio was installed as the new goddess of the farmers and the usual Bhajan went on.

Paris Designers Fight For Plum Of The Year

PARIS.

THERE'S a mighty grim battle going on here, with half a dozen contestants locked in mortal combat to secure the fashion plum of 1956.

This, of course, is nothing less than the honour of designing Grace Kelly's wedding dress and trousseau for April 18 when she steps up to the altar with Prince Rainier of Monaco.

It's quite clear, say women friends, that many of the salons now showing their latest styles, have flung everything overboard in going for the "Kelly line"—whatever they may call it themselves.

The future Princess, as you may have noticed, has quite a figure.

So out go the old A-line and H-line bosom blanketers and in comes the narrow as an Arrow line—broad where a girl should be broad.

Current favourite to get the order—the odds shorten every day—is the great Dior. But behind his suave, smiling face even the great dictator is worried. Never has the competition been so fierce, so ruthless.

This column's own long-shot: Young, up-and-coming designer Hubert de Givenchy.

For Booklovers

Bravest man in France is a chap called Harry Algo.

He's going to publish the first-ever directory of France's loveliest mannequins and cover girls.

There'll be 3,000 listed, each with photo, address and telephone number.

Come publication day public benefactor Algo intends to retire to a nice deep air raid shelter in case somebody gets hurt in the rush.

Big, bouncing Gilbert Omnes, one of France's leading builders of the body beautiful, has also written a book—on winter sports. Title: "How To Ski Without Danger."

Real Interest

But don't mention it if you run into him.

He's hobbling round with his ankle in plaster right now.

Broke it on a skiing holiday last week.

Back from abroad is singer-composer Roger Arbaud.

He said that while in Africa he found a charming little creek that was just right for a morning swim.

But one thing puzzled him.

Every time he bathed there a cheering, jostling crowd of natives appeared from nowhere. Roger admits his swimming is not exactly in the Johnny Weismuller class and couldn't understand what all the excitement was about.

OUR PARIS DIARY

So on his last day he asked a grinning picanniny to explain.

"Oh sah," said the child.

"WE ADMIRE YOU, YOU SO VERY BRAVE MAN. WE WATCH EVERY DAY BECAUSE THAT CREEK IS FULL OF CROCODILES."

★

Last week 19-year-old French actress Mylene Nicole, just off to London to make her debut in British films.

Mylene sings and dances too—but the British public will make her acquaintance via a bubble bath.

"But don't tell papa," she begged, "or he weel keel me."

Understandable, for papa is Inspector-General at the French Ministry of National Economy.

While he's used to keeping things down to the bare minimum in the interests of La Belle France, he'd hardly take the same view about young Mylene's wearing apparel.

Writers' Cramp

Lady Diana Cooper—oldsters will remember her nostalgically as Max Reinhardt's unbelievably lovely madonna in "The Nun" in the 'twenties—denies two rumours now circulating in Paris.

(1) She is not planning to remarry.

(2) She is not writing her memoirs of life with her late husband, Duff Cooper, latterly Lord Norwich and one time British Ambassador to France.

"Of course I know I should write my memoirs," she says. "I've wanted to for years, but the trouble is I can't write."

★

Most alarming social note of the week: "Prince Genghis Khan attended a cocktail party in Paris last night."

Prof. Damodaran of the Kamala Circus training kids for acrobatic feats.

German Princess Works As Nurse

LONDON.

THERE'S something entirely new in the princess line taking Britain by storm today.

For Britons, accustomed to associating princesses with royal trappings, state occasions and public appearances, the slim, shapely, golden-haired 23-year-old Princess Margarita of Baden is simply something out of this royalty-conscious world.

This lovely, blue-eyed niece of the Duke of Edinburgh is not only rapidly taking the limelight from pretty Princess Alexandra but is even stealing some of the publicity from the celebrated Princess Margaret.

★

Her happy, smiling face is seldom absent from the British Press these days.

She has everything Britain's own princesses have — royal blood, good looks, charm, vivacity, popularity — and something more.

She also has a very non-royal full-time job and with it full freedom from royal protocol.

Margarita, who can and does wander about London in an off-the-peg frock and casual cardigan with her hair wind-blown and her arms laden with packages, is the daughter of the Margrave and Margravine of Baden.

After three years at Cranbourne Chase she came to London in 1951 but not for the traditional round of debutante activities.

By Fred Doerflinger

Instead Margarita began training as a nurse at St Thomas's Hospital and moved bag and baggage into an austere nurses' hostel.

Her rigorous nursing course left her little time for fun although she attended an occasional royal garden party, stayed at Buckingham Palace during the Coronation in 1953 and went to the colourful Westminister Abbey ceremony in a gown of her own design.

Margarita, anxious to make good as a nurse, applied herself so diligently that she was in danger of being labelled something of a bookworm and wallflower.

Until last year, when she was given her certificate as a fully fledged registered nurse along with a kiss of congratulations by the Duchess of Kent, she won only casual fine print mention in the British Press.

★

Since then, however, she has emerged from the world of ether and operations and blossomed into a serious contender of Margaret and Alexandra for publicity honours.

The transformation began when Margarita joined Europe's kings, queens, princes and princesses in the fabulous cruise round the Greek islands last year which was arranged by King Paul of Greece to publicise the tourist attractions of his kingdom.

Much to her surprise the lovely-to-look-at Margarita was voted "Prettiest Princess" on the cruise.

She has never looked back.

Although she continues to put in the usual nine-hour nursing day it's no longer all work and little play.

She has become as much at home on the dance floor as the operating theatre. Every eligible man-about-town is giving the charmer a rush.

The gay, vivacious Margarita, with her love for music, ballet and theatre, is much in demand in both the Margaret and Alexandra sets.

★

She is a close friend of both the British princesses.

Duke of Edinburgh is obviously proud of his niece.

He never misses an opportunity to dance with her at society balls and their performance of the mambo is lauded by professionals.

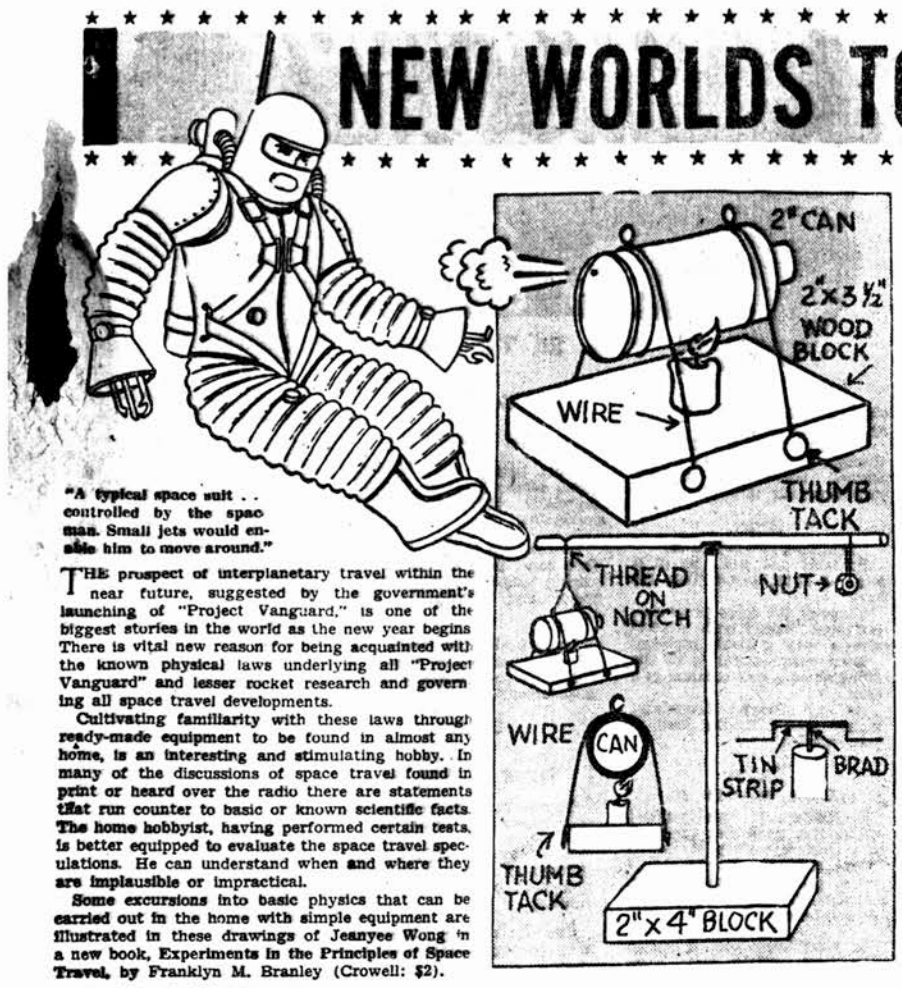
BUZZING ROMANCE

More recently Margarita has been seen quite frequently with the Marquis of Milford Haven and there is talk of a romance buzzing about London.

To Britons Margarita of Baden is a princess with a difference—and it's all nice.

NEW WORLDS TO CONQUER

PUZZLES and PASTIMES



"A typical space suit . . controlled by the space man. Small jets would enable him to move around."

THE prospect of interplanetary travel within the near future, suggested by the government's launching of "Project Vanguard," is one of the biggest stories in the world as the new year begins. There is vital new reason for being acquainted with the known physical laws underlying all "Project Vanguard" and lesser rocket research and governing all space travel developments.

Cultivating familiarity with these laws through ready-made equipment to be found in almost any home, is an interesting and stimulating hobby. In many of the discussions of space travel found in print or heard over the radio there are statements that run counter to basic or known scientific facts. The home hobbyist, having performed certain tests, is better equipped to evaluate the space travel speculations. He can understand when and where they are implausible or impractical.

Some excursions into basic physics that can be carried out in the home with simple equipment are illustrated in these drawings of Jeanyee Wong in a new book, **Experiments in the Principles of Space Travel**, by Franklyn M. Branley (Crowell: $2).

The device depicted is a "jet spinner," which, the author says, "will give you a better idea why and how a jet engine works." Construction details:

Upright and cross-arm are made of ¼-inch dowels. Cross-arm turns on sharpened end of ½-inch brad. For cross-arm bearing, author advises: "Cut a notch ⅛-inch deep and ½-inch long at the center . . . Using tin snips, cut from a tin can a piece ¼-inch wide and 9/16-inch long. With a nail or punch, indent center of this tin strip and force it into notch in the dowel. (Caution: be careful to push only on the flat surface.)"

Materials necessary for power plant are: A small can about 2 inches high, with a top, some bell wire and a block of light wood.

A tiny hole is necessary in the bottom of the can. This, it is stated, should be made with an ordinary sewing needle (no larger) as follows: "Insert a needle lengthwise through a cork; hold the cork and needle at the proper spot against the bottom of the can and strike the needle sharply with a hammer."

For power, the author says: "Cut a candle short enough to fit underneath can but long enough so that the flame plays directly on it. Put a teaspoonful of water in the can; make sure that the needle hole is above the water level, and replace cover."

A large nut is suggested for a counter-balance.

Other choice new books for hobbyists and home craftsmen, chosen by Clark Kinnaird:

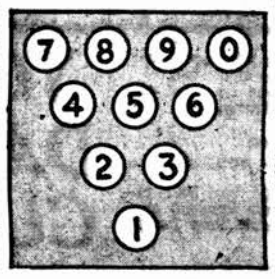
Frontiers of Astronomy, by Fred Hoyle (Harper, 360 pages: $5). How far we have gone and what's ahead in astronomy and astrophysics, by the lucid English scientist who wrote the well-read "Nature of the Universe" a few years back. An advanced work for the home hobbyist. Photo and line illustrations.

Boat Carpentry, by Hervey Garret Smith (Van Nostrand, 178 pages: $5). Tools, materials and crafts used in building or repairing boats explained graphically for home use. The illustrations are drawings by the author.

Training Dogs, by Col. Konrad Most (Coward-McCann, 239 pages: $5). Illustrated advice by a leading European expert in the instruction of sportsmen in the management of hunting and tracking dogs, etc.

STRIKE OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. O. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?

Today's definitions:

1. There are this many days in a week: ——.
2. Some months have this many days: ——.
3. More often than not February has this many days: ——.
4. Leap years take place one in ——.
5. Sum of the digits of 1956 is 21. In what year will the sum be 21 again: ——?

Answers: 1. Seven. 2. Three zero. 3. Two eight. 4. Four. 5. One nine six two.

Reversals Are in Store

(A) Find an odd number under twenty, which when squared and the product reversed will give a number divisible by the original number reversed?

(B) Find an even number under twenty-five, which when squared and the product reversed will give a number divisible by the original number reversed?

Solution: (A) thirteen. (B) twelve.

Standing Matter

A BIG and a little Indian were standing on a hill. The little Indian was the son of the big Indian, but the big Indian was not the little Indian's father. How?

Answer: The big Indian was the little Indian's mother.

You Be the Detective

He fired two shots . . . then ran.

JOHN MARLOW slumped lifelessly at the wheel. Two bullet holes in the side of the car spoke for themselves. Mrs. Marlow recapitulated:

"John and I had left the party early. We were sitting in the car when a masked bandit appeared. Gun in hand, he knocked at the window. John lowered it to talk to him, when suddenly he fired two shots. Then he ran."

Detective Murray rolled up the car window, which was unmarred, and ordered it examined for fingerprints. He was studying the wounds in the dead man's side when Amiel Sandtric, a business acquaintance of Mrs. Marlow, arrived.

"Getting here a little late . . . or is this the second time around?" the detective taunted.

"I've been to the mov——" Sandtric began.

"Never mind. I've heard a tall enough story already," interjected Murray.

To what, specifically, did he refer?

Answer: To Mrs. Marlow's claim that a masked bandit shot her husband. If he'd recounted the dead man lowered the window to talk to the killer why then did not the bullets shatter the window? When Murray called the window up, it was intact.

Is Anything Easier Than Pie?

AN OLD saying that alludes to the eating of a certain kind of pie is appropriate during the Yuletide season. It's presented in the form of a substitution cryptogram below. Can you decipher it? Remember, in this type crypt one letter serves as a substitute for another, the same letter serving for the same letter throughout.

XR SXTK SGTVZ HGZR XR KQA BXRBZ XB VCJGRBSXX RQ SXTK CXHHK SQTBCR EGPP KQA CXYZ.

★

Answer: "As many office pies as you taste at Christmas so many happy months will you have."

'Usurped Wife's Position'

Two judges in a British divorce court agreed that a husband was cruel when he insisted on doing all the family's cooking.

Said one magistrate: "He usurped his wife's position."

PLAYING THE OLD YEAR OUT

TO MAKE time go faster to midnight at the New Year's Eve party, try these

LA Card Tossing Match. Place a man's hat bottom up on the floor. Place a marker about six feet away. Have ready some packs of old playing cards or cut some from cardboard. Each player is given the same number of playing cards from 10 to 50. Have guests stand at the marker one at a time and try to toss each of the cards into the hat.

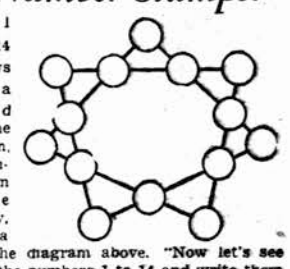
2. Peanut Pick-up. Place a row of peanuts across a card table. Put a pie tin in the center of the table. Give each player two toothpicks. With these the player must lift the peanuts as illustrated above and place them in a pan. Time each contestant, allowing him two or three minutes. Person getting the most peanuts in the pan in specified time wins. Have a play-off for ties.

3. Bombs Away. Place a large fruit jar on the floor. Provide guests with 20 to 25 white navy beans each. Standing erect and with hands no lower than the waistline, the "bomber" endeavors to drop as many beans as possible into the fruit jar. Clothes-pins also may be used in this contest. They may make it easier for some of the players.

4. Potato Race. Using either very light weight rubber balls or three small potatoes as golf balls and a cane as a golf club, each guest must endeavor to "putt" the potatoes into a circle four or five feet away.

Answer: Left to right, working downward, top point—5; next line across—7, 11, 9 and 5; next two—8 and 12; next two—5 and 4; next two—13 and 14; center bottom—10; last two—3 and 1.

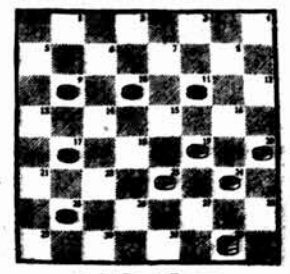
Magic Number Stumper



"HOW can I plant 14 trees in 7 rows of 4 each?" a customer asked Pete Moss, the nursery man, twitting him. Answering his own question before Pete could reply, the customer, a puzzlist, drew the diagram above. "Now let's see if you can take the numbers 1 to 14 and write them in the circles so that each and every row adds up to 30," the customer continued. Pete was a little slow in getting it, but he finally came up with the answer below.

Can you figure out his answer, too? Time yourself in the process; then let someone else try.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper
Long-Time Checker King

IF THIS were baseball, Black might win. He makes two double plays here, yet loses in three moves. White, moving up the board, moves first.

Solution: White 30-26, Black 31-30; 21, White 19-24, Black 30-19-26. White

★

Helping Yourself

A CONTINUING list of selected or recent "know-how" for home craftsmen and hobbyists.

Selected by Clark Kinnaird

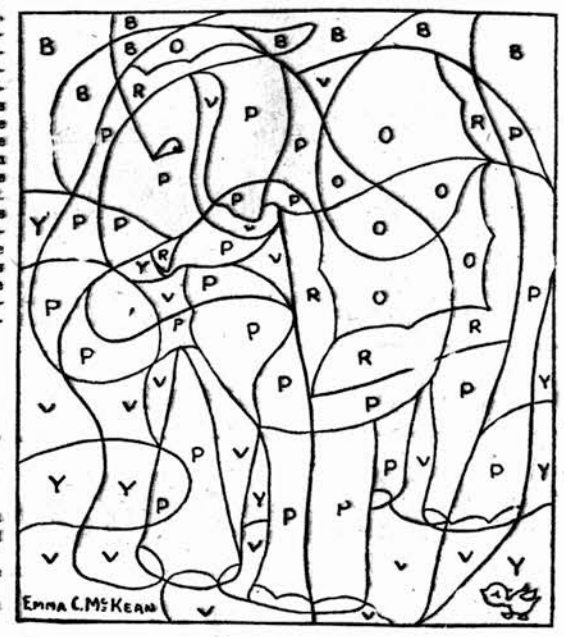
The New Greenhouse Gardening for Everyone, by Ernest Chabot (M. Barrows & Co., 252 pages: $4.75). Mr. Chabot, whose "How to Grow Rare Greenhouse Plants" established itself as No. 1 book on the subject through seven editions, made this an all-in-one handbook. It includes chapters on using the small greenhouse for earning money in part-time employment.

Weathercasting, by Charles & Ruth Laird (Prentice-Hall, 164 pages: $3.95). The Lairds, ardent amateur meteorologists, tell how to develop a fascinating hobby through setting up a weather station in your backyard or apartment roof.

The Television Actor's Manual, by William Hodapp (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 349 pages: $4), has answers to questions on getting training and employment; acting techniques; makeup. The author includes scripts for auditions and lists of all principal TV talent employers and agencies.

Sports Cars, by John Wheelock Freeman (Random House, 196 pages, $12.50). A super deluxe catalogue with sections on versatile British, German, French, Spanish, Italian and American cars. The spectacular illustrations include many in full-colour.

IN THE PINK FOR NEW YEAR'S



SOMETIMES, 'tis said, elephants of another color appear at such festive occasions as New Year's. One literally in the pink of condition appears in the diagram at right. To bring this beast and the entire scene to the fore, apply colors in accordance with the following color indicators:

B—Blue
O—Orange
R—Red
Y—Yellow
V—Violet
P—Pink

Mini-Test

A "typo" on a menu read "cocasthus." What was the dish?

Answer: Bucco.

Children's Own Corner

Dear Sisters & Brothers,

HERE is a nice little story written for you by Brother S. P. Dave.

Slowly the night came and darkness shrouded the city.

Mother asked Ramesh to go to bed.

He did so and soon fell fast asleep.

But where was Ramesh?

Not in his bed but near the city-gates, at the dead of night!

A messenger from the Fairy Queen, Sundari of the Patal, had brought an invitation to Ramesh to visit her and so, when all was quiet, Ramesh crept slowly from the house towards the city-gates.

Fairy Queen

On his arrival Ramesh saw the earth burst open, and two tiny figures (scarcely three feet tall) clothed in white robes came out of it.

They made towards Ramesh, who shyly shook hands with them.

They were none but the Fairy Queen and her page.

When they entered the hollow space, the earth closed once again after them, and they went down an ivory staircase leading to a lawn.

The earth was covered with multi-coloured velvet carpets.

Hundreds of little fairies were playing there. A stream of moonlight flooded the Fairyland. Ramesh soon came to know that the fairies always enjoyed moonlight nights.

The Fairy Queen cordially invited him.

She gave him a separate palace to live in.

One hundred fairies waited upon him day and night!

The Fairy Queen herself visited his palace once a day.

She danced with him at balls, and sent him ambrosia to eat and nectar to drink!

Thus here he enjoyed the company of the queen, like a king.

A year elapsed, but it seemed to Ramesh, like a wink of eye.

Sweet Parting

Now it became very painful to part with the Fairy Queen.

A conflict arose in his mind whether to go or not to go.

ON ONE SIDE HE SAW HIS LOVING MOTHER, LONGING FOR HIS RETURN; WHILE ON THE OTHER HE BEHELD THE PATHETIC FIGURE OF THE KIND QUEEN.

He was in a dilemma as to what to do.

At last he resolved to go.

The Fairy Queen shed hot tears at his parting.

Ramesh, too, wiped off his tears silently.

Gloom spread all over the Fairyland.

As the Gopis wept for Krishna, so did the fairies weep for Ramesh.

They bade pathetic farewells to each other, and Ramesh started homewards.

He was sad, and failing to check his emotions, gave a loud cry.

Happy Dream

"Ramesh! dear Ramesh!" cried his mother. "What has happened to you, my sweet child?"

She passed her hand softly over his back and patted him.

"Fear nothing, my boy; I am here. Sleep." She consoled him affectionately.

Ramesh opened his eyes widely, and saw neither the Fairy Queen nor her kingdom! Instead, he found his mother sitting and caressing him.

Tears dried up slowly over his cheeks and he fell asleep again.

Next morning he woke a little late.

His mother asked him the reason of his crying.

In reply he related to her his dream.

All who heard it laughed loudly, but Little Ramesh was very sorry.

That evening he went to the city-gates, but found no trace of the entrance to Fairyland.

Poor Ramesh! With a heavy heart he returned home.

The Governor of Bombay inaugurated the Children's Arts and Crafts Exhibition of the Balkan-ji-Bari at Bal Bhavan.

IT WAS N'T ME!

Someone has taken a stick
And loudly banged the gong.

Someone has turned on a tap
Although they know it's wrong.

Someone has found some chalk
And written on the wall,

I wonder who did that
Perhaps it was Peter or Paul.
It wasn't me!

Someone has been to the shed
And forgotten to shut the door,

Someone has upset water
Over the kitchen floor,

Someone has walked in mud
And forgotten to wipe his feet,

I wonder who did that?
Perhaps it was Paul or Pete.
It wasn't me!

Balkan-ji-Bari

Mr. B. G. Kher during his visits to Delhi, Agra, Gwalior and Jaipur, met the Balkan-ji-Bari children and workers of these places.

They were very happy to have him in their midst and hear from him about the Balkan-ji-Bari.

Please send for full particulars and enrolment forms of the Balkan-ji-Bari from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

Why don't you also write something for the your own Corner?

Dada will be pleased to receive any communications from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

SLOW AND STEADY WINS

REMEMBER the fable about the race between the tortoise and the hare? The hare was so sure that he would win that he took a nap along the way. Without crossing any black lines, and without retracing your pencil line, see how long it takes the tortoise to pass by the sleeping hare and to reach the finish line. Start is at bottom left. Don't forget to pass the hare.

★

Calling Time

WHAT is today, if, when the day after tomorrow is yesterday, today will be as far from Tuesday as today was from Tuesday when the day before yesterday was tomorrow?

Answer: Today's Tuesday. Or is it?

CRYPTO-QUOTE

TO THE victors belong the spoils say politicos, but Moliere, quoting Louis XIV, makes this somewhat disillusioning observation: Can you decode it?

CXCMA DOBC O ZOGG R KRHRED JZZOHC, O BRQC DCE BRGHJEDCEDT RES JEC OEPMRDC.

Answer: "Every time I fill a vacant office, I make ten malcontents and one ingrate."

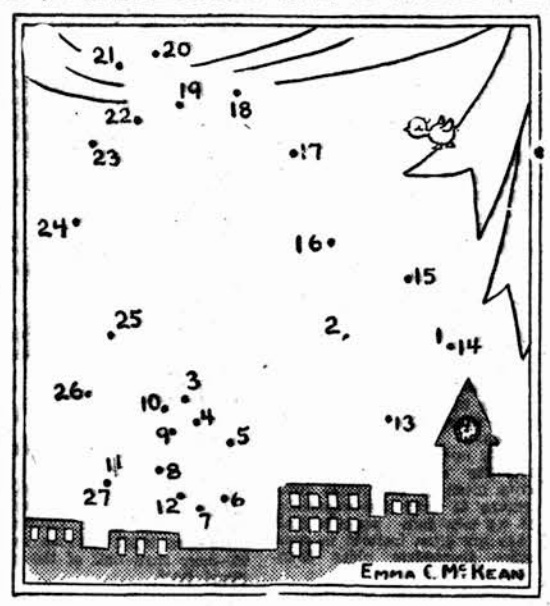
Word Juggling

JUGGLE the letters of these three words and come up with one word:

1. Tiny tiger. 2. The slat. 3. Most mules.

Answers: Infertility, stealth, solstice. Other answers may be possible.

OVERHEARD AT TWELVE



IF THIS were Hallowe'en, chances are the missing figure in the drawing above would be a witch. But it's New Year's, and the figure in question is more likely to be heard than seen. What do you generally hear when the clock strikes midnight? Take a guess before connecting dots and see if you thought of the answer. Where two numbers, such as 1 and 14 above, share the same dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards you may wish to add colors.

AMERICAN INDIANS GET RAW DEAL

By
OLIVER LA FARGE

The author has written more than a dozen books and many short stories.

His "Laughing Boy," a Navaho Indian romance, won the Pulitzer Prize.

An anthropologist as well as a writer, he has made a close study of the American Indian.

He is widely known as a champion of Indian Rights and has been president of the American Association of Indian Affairs.

Jesse Owens (right), famed American athlete and 1936 Olympic track star, coaches a swimming class at a boy's club in Chicago. Still keenly interested in athletics, Mr. Owens has spent many years working with young people, and has given considerable time and money to youth organisations in the Chicago area.

SANTA FE, N. M.

AMERICAN INDIANS PLUMPED HEAVILY FOR EISENHOWER IN 1952—AND, IN SOME WESTERN STATES, THE INDIAN VOTE DECIDED AN ELECTION.

Indian population outside of Alaska is less than 500,000, yet they were a real factor in giving the Republicans control of Congress.

The Indians were disgusted with the administration in the last two years under President Truman.

They felt naturally drawn toward a great military leader under whom many of them had served, and they were deeply impressed by Eisenhower's pledges to them.

NEW HOPE

He made a unique effort to capture the Indians' votes; above all he promised them "consultation" in matters affecting them. They understood this to mean government by consent of the governed, which they desire as do all Americans.

They saw the new administration come in in a mood of great expectation, which became even greater when, for the first time in history, they were given a real voice in selecting a Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Then why are the Indians fighting mad?

The real position of Indians in the Republic is complex.

Understanding of it is blocked for most Americans by belief in a lot of myths about them, and judging by some of the President's recent remarks, he is in the same situation.

It is impossible to follow what is going on unless we clear away some of the myths.

All Indians are citizens, have the vote, are liable to military service, and they pay most, if not all, of the taxes other Americans do.

They do not want to be wards to anybody and they do not need permission to leave their reservations, go into business, live where they choose, marry as they please.

Indians are not vanishing, but increasing—the Navahos in 85 years have increased over 600 per cent. from 12,000 to 75,000.

Indian reservations are not concentration camps; they are privileged real estate held in trust for the tribes by the U.S., tax-exempt, inalienable.

On the reservations, in what is legally termed "Indian Country," tribes have home rule.

Until the present administration, these areas were under joint tribal-federal jurisdiction and exempt from state law.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S WILLINGNESS TO LET LARGE CHUNKS OF INDIAN COUNTRY PASS UNDER STATE JURISDICTION IS ONE OF THE THINGS THAT HAS THE INDIANS SCREAMING.

The beneficiary of a trust is always restricted in his use of it.

TRUST LAND

Indian trust land and certain money deriving from it are so restricted—sales or leases require the guardian's consent, conservation practices are enforced, the principal and often the interest from trust funds cannot be spent without the guardian's approval.

These limitations do not apply to the Indians' personal property or earnings.

Indians cling to the trust arrangement for its many advantages, and because they know that in the past, when property has been taken out of trust status it has passed rapidly into the hands of white men.

Between 1885 and 1932, termination of trust status lost the Indians over 105,000,000 acres out of a total holding of 155,000,000.

Trusteeship, home rule—of course they cling to them, and not only for their obvious advantages, but because of their deep desire to continue to exist as tribes and progress as Indians.

They have strong pride in their traditions. They have no desire to revert to ancient ways, they want to be thoroughly competent Americans, but they are intensely opposed to being "assimilated" or "terminated."

The American Indians are the owners of large tracts of tax-exempt real estate, although that properly does include too many millions of acres of the most worthless land imaginable.

Many tribes thought nothing of wealth, for instance, and despised a man who accumulated it. They not only spoke other languages, but languages so profoundly different from those of Europe as to involve totally different categories of thought and different concepts even of such basic matters as time and space.

INDIAN WAY

When the Indian wars ended in the 1880's the Indians had one real asset some 155,000,000 acres of land.

This was too much to let the "Vanishing Americans" keep, especially as some of it was pretty good.

Many tribes were forcefully "persuaded" to let their land be broken up into individual allotments, usually of 160 acres or enough, in arid grazing country, to starve on.

THEN OWNERS OF ALLOTMENTS WERE "SET FREE" BY BEING GIVEN FEE PATENTS, AFTER WHICH THE LAND SOON PASSED INTO WHITE OWNERSHIP.

All but 47,000,000 acres of that land was thus lost to the Indians, and the money the allottees received was soon gone.

WHITES GRAB

You don't have to steal it all. Here are a dozen tracts of range land, all worthless without access to the one on which there is water, here a big timber area that can't be worked without control of the tracts through which a road can be put.

Get hold of the key tracts, and all the other owners can do is sell or lease for a minimum.

Meanwhile, the training of Indians has always aimed at teaching them how to live on the land.

They wind up leasing, of necessity, and then sit, eking out pointless lives on just enough to keep them from actually dying.

Then the whites complain of their lack of initiative.

The Papagos of Arizona struggle along in a howling desert no white men even want to steal, except where there are minerals underneath.

They need industries. They need to go out and earn their living like the rest. Industries, business enterprises, require capital, technical knowledge, common education, business experience. All these things the Indians lack.

FINANCE

There is a federal revolving loan fund to help Indians set themselves up in new enterprises.

During the 1930's and 1940's it revolved so fast it was practically spinning, with a record of close upon 98 per cent repayment.

In the last three years, lending has been slowed almost to a stop, and dol. 6,000,000 of the fund lies idle. Most Indians cannot borrow from commercial sources.

In the initial phases of struggling new enterprises, while they learn by doing, the interest rates would be ruinous.

Further, they can offer no security, since their only possession of value is land that cannot be levied upon.

U.S. Balloons Over Russia Are No Mata Haris

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THE Air Weather Service and the United States Weather Bureau would sure appreciate the return of those weather balloons which Russia has "captured," provided they are American, as the Soviets say.

Such balloons cost money and a spying mechanism (Russia contends the balloons are being used for reconnaissance) would have a hard job spotting anything from an altitude of 140,296 feet, the record height at which the balloons have flown.

The United States does send such balloons up from overseas points not too far from Russia and conceivably they could drift over Soviet territory.

They are borne aloft by helium.

Fastened beneath the balloons are the radiosondes—miniature weather stations which are pint-sized radio transmitters.

Their meteorological findings have enabled the AWS, a division of the Air Force's Military Air Transport Service with headquarters here, to provide airmen with unexcelled meteorological information.

Some 800 balloons are released each day by the United States to measure weather aloft.

The balloons can be carried thousands of miles on the fast-moving winds of a jet-stream.

Some could have gone to Russia. But they are hardly electronic Mata Haris.

Chippie, the four-year-old Boxer bitch, has got something on her mind right enough. Actually its Pog—one of two piglets she has adopted. Pog is the possessive one and she takes Chipple's mothering instinct to the limit for wherever Chippie goes Pog goes too. But Chippie doesn't mind. She treats Pog as though he was one of her very own.

He Spans Age From Napolean To Bulganin

World's Oldest Man Lives In Russia

By CHARLES KLENSCH

MOSCOW.

IN THE SOVIET UNION GROWING-OLD-GRACEFULLY MEANS PUTTING IN A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

Take the case of 147-year-old Makmul Eivazov, who racked up 100 years as a sheep herder in the mountains of Azerbaijan near Baku. Instead of taking it easy during his declining years, Eivazov has kept right on working.

As a potato fieldhand and gardener, he put in 270 work days on the collective farm last year.

Reports of persons living to great age in the Soviet Union are common.

Egor Koroev, a Georgian, 154,—perhaps the world's oldest living man—has tried a variety of careers.

Born in 1801, he was apprenticed to the kitchen of the viceroy of the Caucasus in Tiflis at 15, and subsequently toured Moscow, Petersburg, France and Italy as a chef for various noblemen.

Old Timers

Since the Revolution he has been a collective farmer in his village—and, according to reports, Koroev "continues to pursue his industrious mode of life."

A neighbour of Koroev in the Osetin Region of North Georgia until she died recently was Tepse Abzive, reputedly 180 years old.

The Caucasus, the mountainous strip of land which separates the Black Sea from the Caspian, claims several other champion old-timers.

VASSILY TISHKIN, WHO DIED IN 1951, LIVED TILL THE AGE OF 145, EXCEPT FOR 30 YEARS AS A FISHERMAN ON THE CASPIAN, TISHKIN LIVED AND WORKED IN THE KUBAN.

Today in a neighbouring region of the north Caucasus live two women who were Tishkin's contemporaries, Ekaterina Provozina and Vassilissa Kozlikina, born in the same village near Krasnodar.

Family Men

They are somewhere between 145 and 150.

Prof. V. N. Nikitin warns that the Soviet longevity records kept at the biological institute of Kharkov University can't always be relied upon, because:

"It's not always easy to verify the authenticity of the data given by old people with regard to their age—especially if we take into account that they are often inclined to consider themselves older than they actually are."

Eivazov, Koroev and Tishkin had uncommon vitality, as family men. Eivazov fathered 23 children. Counting great-great-grandchildren, he has 118 descendants. The eldest is a daughter, now nearing 120.

Tishkin married for a second time after he was 65—to a girl not yet 20. They had several children, the youngest born when the father was 85.

Professor Nikitin reports Tishkin was a remarkable physical specimen.

At 143 he was 5 feet, 5-1/2 inches tall, weighed 139 pounds, had a normal blood pressure (110/65) and showed no signs of hypertension, a common condition among oldsters.

His teeth were intact until suddenly, at the age of 100, they fell out rapidly.

Kharkov University files carry 40,000 Soviet citizens over ninety at the present time. Nearly 4,500 are between 100 and 110.

And, at latest count, 117 of them are over 110 years old—three-quarters of them women.

Better Living

Soviet science credits improved living conditions all over the USSR for increasing the life span generally.

Georgian Republic health ministry figures show, however, that this one south Caucasus State has 20,313 persons over 90—more than half of the national total.

PROFESSOR NIKITIN PUTS IT THIS WAY: "IN THE USSR THE AGE-OLD DREAM OF LONGEVITY IS BECOMING A REALITY. THE SOVIET STATE HAS CREATED A SOCIAL BASIS FAVOURABLE FOR THE PROLONGATION OF HUMAN LIFE."

The Soviets claim "a great many scientists" are working on the problems of prolonging useful human life and eliminating diseases of old age.

Even today, 38 years after the revolution, Soviet law states: "Children are obliged to provide maintenance for their parents if they are needy and unable to get work."

Pensions

Although the Soviets don't publicise it, there is no basic old-age pension scheme for the entire population.

If an aged person doesn't qualify for a pension under the state insurance programme, he must apply for state relief.

He must prove he has no other means of support—including children—to qualify.

With some exceptions, men covered by the social insurance programme, receive pensions at 60, women at 55. But to be eligible, the man must have worked steadily for 25 years, women 20.

Russians may draw their pensions even if they continue working—which many workers do. Maximum monthly benefits are Rs. 300. An average industrial wage is Rs. 900.

In practice, old people commonly live with their children.

Grandmothers and grandfathers can be a big asset to a family when both parents work—baby-sitting.

MOST of us will find this week a trying period, plans for advancement may be impeded by estrangement of friends and acquaintances.

Take care you do not get involved in a profitless quarrel in the next few days.

People who will feel the planetary vibrations most closely are those born in December, January or February.

Capricorn
(DEC. 21—JAN. 19)

Don't try to shelve any problems connected with finances or the future.

Better face up to them courageously on whatever terms you can.

If you can clear some deadwood here, you should do unexpectedly well in the next few weeks.

Meanwhile new friendships promise well, and some progress should be made in a recently launched scheme.

Aquarius
(JAN. 20 FEB. 18)

Quarrels that have been brewing for some time break out.

Hence the first few days of the week may be a difficult period, unless you are prepared to make concessions.

Later you find an older and hereto unresponsive friend is likely to come to your rescue.

Pisces
(FEB. 19—MARCH 20)

Even though business prospects are good, it would be well to advance along orthodox lines and deal only with those whom you know well.

Partnership interests are under somewhat unfavourable stars, so be conciliatory and avoid conflicts.

Financial gains are probable through investments and well planned speculation, provided you keep your own counsel.

Aries
(MARCH 21—APRIL 20)

Probably you will be in a more cheerful mood than before.

Through the force of personality and kindly friends you will solve a very difficult problem.

Some arrangement is in the offing about a new contract or a lease.

An easy week financially, money should be the least of your worries.

Taurus
(APRIL 21—MAY 20)

In business or proffessional affairs this week may prove to be a somewhat slack period.

In some cases there might be secret gains or indications of financial increase next month. So go ahead.

A more lively time is shown for social affairs and some quick friendships will be formed that add to the spice of life.

Gemini
(MAY 21—JUNE 20)

Older people will tend to swing affairs in your favour, especially from a financial standpoint.

Be ready to accept any offers that can have a favourable bearing long-term policy, agreements and partnership interests.

Don't neglect the social side of life especially if single, as there are good prospects of an engagement or marriage.

Cancer
(JUNE 21—JULY 20)

This week marks crossroads in your career and family life.

You may be disturbed and shocked at first, but find that upheavals bring new opportunities.

Changes or new influences may be very marked this week and will help to solve your problems before the month-end.

Financially you do well on Monday and Friday.

Leo
(JULY 21—AUG. 20)

There should be little to worry about from financial angle, income should keep fairly steady.

Unexpected benefits may come perhaps through correspondence and business with friends abroad in the next few days.

Some unlooked for promotion or advancement is also likely to come your way during this period.

Virgo
(AUG. 21—SEPT. 22)

Not easy to get the help you need, but you can make progress by husbanding your resources.

Your attempt to assist a young associate may cause hostality of an older person.

By taking a more positive line you will break down a routine difficulty in mid-week.

Travel projects seem to speed up or you may get good news before the week is out.

Libra
(SEPT. 23—OCT. 23)

Efforts to balance the budget and to acquire needed objects work out well this week.

Don't be afraid to include strangers in your group; you may pick some idea or suggestion that helps you to achieve your ambition.

Wednesday is especially favourable for business deals, domestic changes and for employing new staff.

Scorpio
(OCT. 24—NOV. 22)

Romance and social activities play an important part in your life this week.

Your degree of achievement depends largely on the calibre of associates you choose—whether they push you forward or drag you back.

Decisions made or steps taken during mid-week should prove profitable in the near future.

Financial luck at it's best in the last three days.

Sagittarius
(NOV. 23—DEC. 21)

Financially this may be a week of surprises, money will come in better than anticipated.

If you need any backing you should be able to obtain adequate support from a relative; the 8th would be very fortunate in this respect.

Some ambitious enterprise that you have been working on for some time past may also now begin to show substantial results.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

BUYING:	
BUSINESS DEALS	Wednesday 7
PERSONAL PURCHASES	Monday 5
SELLING	Saturday 10
ENTERTAINMENTS	Monday 5, Friday 9
SPORTS	Wednesday 7

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

Sunday, March 4

An adverse day.
Avoid obstinacy and dogmatism especially when dealing with elders and superiors.
Make no hasty changes or removals.

Monday, March 5

If you have originality, you should do well.
Go ahead on your financial hunches, consolidate gains.
Entertain influential friends in the evening.

Tuesday, March 6

It pays to be good tempered this morning.
Emotional tangles can be pretty trying, if feelings are too easily hurt.
Stick only to routine and all will be well.

Wednesday, March 7

Use personal approach in all contacts.
Get important and experienced supporters lined up.
Ask or grant favours.

Thursday, March 8

Unwise to take things too much for granted or be misled by promise of others.
Don't daydream, disregard gossips.

Friday, March 9

A propitious day if you can keep a watch over details.
Caution needed in anything that concerns correspondence or journeys.

Saturday, March 10

Take no financial risks or gamble today.
Attend to details, clear correspondence.
Contacts with young associates pay off in the evening.

U.S. COAST GUARD BATTLES OVER NAVIGATION AIDS

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

The Coast Guard has brought out into the open its fight with the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, over who should control navigation aids on the seaway.

The Bureau of the Budget rebuffed the Coast Guard by ruling that financial responsibility for the aids rested with the Seaway Corporation.

The Coast Guard didn't like it.

Shortly after that, the Comptroller-General added his opinion to that of the Budget Bureau.

Money for the navigation aids should come out of tolls paid by Seaway shippers, he said.

Vice-Admiral A. C. Richmond, Coast Guard Commandant, told a House Appropriations Sub-Committee that the matter still had not been resolved.

He hinted that the Coast Guard would fight the ruling.

SPORT CHRONICLE

'MILE IN 3:50 IS THE LIMIT' A HUMAN CAN REACH'

Landy Alone Can Run Fastest Sub-4-Minute Mile Before Olympics

By ARTHUR SCHOLES

SYDNEY.

JOHN LANDY, the only athlete to have broken the four-minute mile three times, is expected to run it even faster before the Olympics in Melbourne in November.

JOHN LANDY
The present record holder of the mile

Australians have grown to expect sensational times from Landy, but his 3:58.6 mile in Melbourne, recently, surprised all the sports writers. It was Landy's first competitive run since his retirement a year ago

Landy, who will be 25 years old April 4, is an athletic phenomenon.

Modest and retiring, no one doubted the schoolteacher after his recent appearance in Melbourne when he declared "I can do better."

But how much better can the world's fastest man run? His world mile record is 3:58, set at Turku, Finland, on June 21, 1954.

SPORTS WRITERS HERE THINK IT REASONABLE THAT LANDY MAY BE CAPABLE OF RUNNING THE MILE IN 3 MINUTES 56 OR 55 SECONDS, AS HE HIMSELF THINKS HE CAN DO.

HUMAN LIMIT

Many authorities think that 3 minutes 50 seconds is the limit of human endurance for the mile run.

Unlike most famous runners, Landy did not show much talent in his school days. He won the Victorian Public Schools' mile championship in 4:43.8 in 1948, not particularly good time.

In the following two years his performances in inter-club fixtures were so poor that he almost gave up track in favour of football.

Even by the end of 1950 his best time for the mile was only 4:31.

relaxation. Landy also spent hours in hard training

His times improved, and before long it was apparent an athletic star was in the making

During the first three months of the 1952-53 Australian track season, Landy broke eight Australian records, and in Melbourne on December 12, 1952, he ran a mile in 4 minutes 2 seconds.

This news hit the athletic world like a thunderbolt. It was **the fastest mile since Gundar Haegg of Sweden set the world time of 4:1.4 in 1945.**

FASTEST SINCE HAEGG

AT THE TIME, MANY EXPERTS SAID A FOUR-MINUTE MILE WAS IMPOSSIBLE, BUT LANDY'S TIME REVIVED THE OLD CONTROVERSY.

Then within six months a brilliant group of milers occupied the attention of track fans throughout the world.

For more than a year they battled for the track athletes highest crown—the honour of being the first to smash the coveted four-minute time for the mile.

Dr. Robert Bannister of England was the first to do it He clocked 3 minutes 59.4 seconds in London in May, 1954.

But a month later Landy broke this time at Turku, with a 3:58 mile.

These two rivals clashed at the British Commonwealth Games at Vancouver, Canada, the same year. Each broke the four-minute mile— Bannister in 3:59, Landy in 3:59.6.

Now Landy is almost unchallenged in the mile classic. Bannister has retired, and the only contenders for the Olympic 1,500 meters are Wes Santee of America and a number of Europeans.—NANA.

Landy did not shine at all in the Olympic 1,500 meters, but the experience proved invaluable.

He made an intense study of the world record breaker, Czech Emil Zatopek, who romped away with the 5,000 metres, 10,000 metres and marathon gold medals.

Back in Australia, Landy was helped and encouraged by the late Prof. Frank Cotton, scientific adviser to the Australian olympic team.

REORGANISATION

Landy completely reorganised his racing style. He carried his arms higher, and developed a long, almost loping stride by coming down on the ball of his foot and allowing his heel to touch the track.

These innovations brought the future world-beater more

MORE than 10,000 fans who attended an Olympic Sports Carnival at New York's Madison Square Garden recently saw a capsule preview of what America would present in the 1956 Olympics.

Top competitors in ice skating, fencing gymnastics, track, wrestling and weight lifting participated in the carnival that opened a American national fund raising campaign.

The drive will pay the cost of transporting the American athletes to Melbourne.

Probably the feature attraction of the evening was the mile run. Wes Santee, America's fastest miler, sprinted from behind in the last lap to beat Fred Dwyer of the American Armed Forces by 30 yards. His time was 4:05.2.

Dwyer, in the lead almost from the start, set a fast pace. Santee, having passed Len Truex of the American Air Force with four laps remaining on the eleven-lap course, trailed Dwyer by a stride at the three-quarter mark.

THRILLING FINISH

The half mile run, won in 1:54.8 by Lang Stanley, the former American National Collegiate champion from San Jose State College, was a thrilling event.

Stanley, now a member of the American Armed Forces, had a comfortable lead with two laps to go.

At that point Lon Spurrier of the American Air Force world outdoor half mile champion, made his bid to win the race.

He moved up from fourth to second place and then threatened to pass Stanley with a half lap remaining.

Stanley had enough reserve left to hold off the challenge, however, and won by a yard.

Lou Jones, who holds the world record in the 400 metres with a mark of 45.4 seconds was expeted to win the 440 yard event but wound up third in the three-man race.

Leading all the way, Dick Malocco of the New York Pioneer Club beat Jim Lea of the America Air Force by a full stride in 0:50.7.

Korl Schwenfeier of Pennsylvannia State University the co-holder of the American Amateur Athletic Union national all-round championship, led a group of gymnasts through a series of graceful floor exercises. Manoeuvres on the parallel and horizontal bars followed.

The individual performer who provoked the most crowd enthusiasm was weight lifter Paul Anderson of Toccoa, Georgia.

The 23-year-old, 362-pound athlete, the world heavyweight champion and the "strongest man in the world," lifted 380 pounds with a clean press and the crowd roared its admiration.

Finding Funds For Melbourne

At left top is Paul Anderson, world heavyweight lifting champion, as he lifted 380 lb. with a clean press. Anderson has lifted 4,060 lb. five inches off the ground, 1,600 more than the previous best lift. In a thrilling race, Lang Stanley (lower left) beats Lou Spurrier in the half mile clocked by Stanley in 1:54.8. One of the highlights of the Carnival night was Dorothy Moran's manoeuvring on the parallel bars (below) Miss Moran's agility drew loud applause.

SCHEVENINGEN VARIATION LEADS TO LIVELY PLAY

By Bhalchandra V. Khare

WHITE'S PLAY IN THE SCHEVENINGEN VARIATION OF THE SICILIAN DEFENCE, WHERE HE GETS BETTER LINES AT HIS DISPOSAL, MUST BE AGGRESSIVE IN CHARACTER IN THE BASIC POSITION DESPITE THE CRAMPED CHARACTER OF THE POSITION BLACK HAS DYNAMIC POSSIBILITIES.

White must attack sharply and Black must defend carefully. This explains why the games with this variation are lively.

Generally, Black gets his chance of counter-play along the Queen Bishop file, attempting to plant his QKt at QB5.

This week's game shows White drifting into Black's hands having no attack, while Black has matters all his own way.

SICILIAN DEFENCE

The following game was played at Haarlem, 1923.

WHITE:—Kroone.

BLACK:—Euwe.

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3. P-Q4, PXP; 4. KtXP, Kt-KB3; 5. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 6. B-K2, Kt-B3; 7. Castles, B-K2 (*1); 8. B-K3, P-QR3; 9. Q-Q2 (*2), Castles; 10. P-B4, Q-B2; 11. B-B3 (*3), Kt-QR4; 12. Q-B2, Kt-B5; 13. B-B1 (*4), P-K4 (*5); 14. PXP, PXP; 15. Kt-Kt3, B-K3 (*6); 16. K-R1, KR-Q1; 17. P-QR4, B-QKt5; 18. Kt-R2, B-KB1; 19. Q-Kt3, K-R1; 20. Kt-B3, QR-B1; 21. Kt-Q1, Q-B3, 22. B-Kt5, KtXKtP; 23. KtXKt, QXBP; 24. B-Q1, QXKt (7); 25. RXKt, QXR and White resigned.

NUMEROUS TRANSPOSITIONS

(*1) This position which is fundamental to most lines of the Scheveningen Variation can be reached by numerous transpositions.

(*2) This move is inferior to 9. P-QR4 or 9. P-B4 followed by 10. Q-K1 also to Maroczy's idea of an early K-R1 followed by P-KKt4.

(*3) Here 11. QR-Q1 would be a better move.

(*4) Now White's Queens Rook is imprisoned.

(*5) And White is in trouble.

If 14. Kt-B5, BXKt; 15. PXB, P-Q4; threatening .... B-B4 or 14. Kt(4)-K2, P-Q4 threatening ....B-QB4 or 14. Kt-Kt3, PXP and Black wins a Pawn.

(*6) Now the threat is 16.... KtXKtP; 17. BXKt, BXKt; 18. RPXB, B-B4 and Black wins.

Caribbean Schoolboy Runs 100 Yards In Record 9.8 Secs.

NEW YORK, March 3.

ALFRED BURCHELL PHILLIPS, the newest dash of mercury on the foot-racing circuit, learned to run on grass in the West Indies and he tuned up for this season by playing soccer at Montclair High School.

Winner of the New York University 100 yards dash in a record-smashing 9.8 seconds to become the hottest sprinter hereabouts, Phillips now holds what appears to be the swiftest indoor 100 yards record established by a schoolboy anywhere, anytime.

The previous American High School indoor mark was 10 seconds.

Phillips' performance capped the team victory of a mere three-boy entry from Montclair, which registered 14½ points, two more than second-place Loughlin—an 8.1 seconds record triumph for Ray Spivey in the 60-yard hurdles; and Reggie Sheppards tie for first in the high jump at 6-2½.

Phillips came to the United States in 1950.

In the West Indies he had been running since he was 11. "They start early down there," says 5 ft. 9 inch. 150-pound Phillips. "We ran on grass, rolled down hard."—NAFEN.

U. S. OLYMPIC ATHLETES MAY GET JOBS WHILE TRAINING

THE American amateur athletic union is considering the establishment of a three-month summer training camp for prospective athletes for the 1956 olympic games, Carl Hansen, A.A.U. president, said last week in San Francisco.

Plans for the camp have been kept secret, but Hansen admitted: "It's true. I don't know if it can be worked out, but I am in favour of it and am checking on the possibilities."

(Russia has such camps for its athletes).

The programme calls for the camp near a big industrial plant that can furnish jobs for the athletes for the three months.

Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Association, said at Chicago that he was in favour of anything that would give American athletes more competition but he declined to comment on a proposed three-month summer training camp.

Mr. Brundage said he had heard about the camp being considered by Carl Hansen, A.A.U. president, but that he was not familiar with all the details.

"If it would meet International Olympic Amateur rule requirements and those of the A.A.U., then I would be for it," Mr. Brundage said, "but I would rather not comment on it now until I know more about it."

HE SAID A SIMILAR PROPOSAL HAD BEEN TURNED DOWN BY THE OLYPICS AND THE A.A.U. in the past.

But, Mr. Brundage said.

America is badly in need of something that will give track and field athletes more competition

"When I was an athlete 50 years ago, we had track meets every week-end throughout the summer until Labour Day." Mr. Brundage said. "When the schools close down in June today, I defy you to find a meet around this country certainly not in Chicago.

"With this situation, it's no wonder why other countries have better athletes.

"What a trainer!—that's his mother-in-law in the middle!"

SLIMMING HAS OTHER SIDE

Mrs. Lilina Korzen was ordered by a Chicago divorce court judge to slim 6½ lb. She was then weighing 13 st. 8 lb. and her marriage was on the rocks, because her husband complained she was too fat.

She did it, and continues to lose weight. She says: "I love my diet now ..... but I hate my husband."

Even At 64...

London Physician Plans Swimming English Channel

LONDON, March 3

A 64-YEAR-OLD LONDON PHYSICIAN WILL ATTEMPT TO SWIM THE CHANNEL FROM ENGLAND TO FRANCE THIS SUMMER.

If he succeeds, Dr. George Brewster will be the oldest man to have swum the Channel. The distinction is now held by Ned Barnie, of Edinburgh, who was 55 when he crossed in 1951. It was his third crossing.

Brewster, honorary medical officer to the Channel Swimming Association, declares that today's inflated prices are as much a hindrance to a would-be Channel swimmer as the physical strain.

It costs £50 to hire an accompanying boat, compared with £15 before the war, he says, while boarding house accommodation is four times as expensive.

There are not enough boats and pilots to go round because of Channel attempts in recent years. The result is that swimmers find themselves bidding against each other for them—with swimmers from certain countries, backed by their governments or commercial sponsors, standing the best chance.—NAFEN.

CHAMPION OF '30s

One of the best women players tennis has seen was Betty Nuthall (now Mrs. Schumacher), who won the American National Championship in 1930. Betty was the only woman ever to win at Forest Hills with an underhand serve. Here she greets professional champion Pancho Gonzales.

It was only through the persuasion of veteran athletic coach Percy Cerutty in Melbourne, that Landy stayed in athletics.

After a year of Cerutty's intensified training Landy got his time down to 4 minutes 14.6 seconds.

But he still did not look like aprospect for the 1952 Helsinki Olympics.

POOR PROSPECT

He first came into line for Olympic selection when he won at the Sydney sports ground in February, 1952 in 4:11.8.

A time of 3:52.8 in a 1,500-meter trial enabled him barely to make the Australian Olympic team

HE WAS SECOND-LAST CHOICE IN THE SQUAD OF 16 AUSSIE ATHLETES CHOSEN FOR HELSINKI.

Landy almost missed out on going to Helsinki because officials could not raise enough money to send the full team—until the last minute before final decision.

'Free Bid' Should Not Be Made Without Adequate Values

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

THE SUBJECT OF FREE BIDS IS ONE OF THE MOOT POINTS AMONG EXPERT BRIDGE PLAYERS. ENGLISH PLAYERS TEND TO ENTER THE BIDDING FREELY (i.e., WHEN PARTNER WOULD HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE WITHOUT YOUR MAKING ANY BID) ON CONSIDERABLY LESS STRENGTH THAN MOST AMERICAN EXPERTS REQUIRE

However, their methods are geared to this kind of bidding; American players who follow a similar style frequently take disastrous penalties because their partners expect a free bid to show definite values.

We believe that if your partner is going to have another chance to bid you should not make a voluntary bid without the necessary values.

But some players go to such ridiculous extremes in this requirement that they do not make a free bid or rebid unless they have this value entirely in the form of high cards.

While it is true that you cannot bid on distribution alone, neither can you ignore distributional assets.

Indeed, sometimes you can indicate that your assets are largely distributional at the same time you make a free bid.

For example, observe what happened with this hand:

WEST	EAST
S. Q 10 x	S. x
H. A K x	H. Q J 10 9 x x x
D A K x	D x x
C Q J x x	C K 10 9

With both sides vulnerable, West opened with one club.

North overcalled with one spade and East, because he held only six points in high cards, passed.

South jumped to four spades and West doubled.

Now East decided that he had better do something because his distribution might ruin West's hand for defensive purposes.

So he bid five clubs!

This bid, rather than five hearts, wasn't entirely insane.

EAST FIGURED THAT IF HIS PARTNER HAD OPENED A SHORT CLUB SUIT, THE OPPONENTS WOULD DOUBLE AND THEN HE WOULD RUN TO FIVE HEARTS.

But South, who held five clubs including the ace, eight and seven, liked the spot far too well to double.

EXPENSIVE FIRST 'PASS'

West went all-out to make his contract and wound up going down four tricks.

Add to this 400 point loss another 500 points which North-South would have been set at four spades, or the 650 points which East-West might have collected by making five hearts, and it is apparent that East's first pass was a very expensive bid.

Let's agree that perhaps East didn't have enough in high-card strength for a free bid of two hearts—although we think that bid would have been better than his actual pass.

Why shouldn't East have made the pre-emptive bid of four hearts?

Having warned partner that he didn't have defensive strength but that he did have a powerful distributional hand, East could then pass without any qualms if West elected to double the four-spade bid.

However, it is likely that West would have discounted the defensive value of his top hearts and gone on to five hearts.

That would have given East-West their maximum profit — unless North-South elected to "save" with a five-spade bid, which would have cost them 800 points.

Bhalji's Corner

PROBLEM NO. 180

Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 179

Three-mover by E. Visserman
Keymove:—B—Kt 6

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Mankad, Gupte Bowl Delhi Out For 273

NEW DELHI, March 3.

DELHI AND DISTRICT CRICKET ASSOCIATION HAVING WON THE TOSS DECIDED TO BAT, BUT FIFTEEN MINUTES BEFORE THE CLOSE WERE ALL OUT FOR 273 RUNS ON THE OPENING DAY OF THE THREE-DAY RANJI TROPHY CRICKET SEMI-FINAL MATCH AGAINST BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION, BEING PLAYED HERE.

Bombay in reply had made eleven runs for no loss, Vinoo Mankad batting with two and P. K. Kamat batting with nine respectively.

Mankad and S. Gupte were the two most successful bowlers each having taken three wickets.

Y. M. Choudhury was the only Delhi batsman, who faced Bombay bowling with confidence. He was clean bowled by Polly Umrigar for 113 runs.

SCOREBOARD

DELHI AND DISTRICT CRICKET ASSOCIATION (First Innings): S. N. Kuckreja b S. Gupte 4, A. S. Bhatia b V. Mankad 25, C. B. Mathur c and b S. Gupte 14, Y. M. Choudhury b P. Umrigar 113, Prakash Bhandari lbw V. Mankad 9, L. C. Saxena run out 6, K. L. Mathur run out 40, Ravi Vaid c Patankar b V. Mankad 18, J. S. Sabherwal run out 13, Anil Khanna not out 14, Rajinder Pal c Kenny b S. Gupte 12, Extras 5, Total 273.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/13, 2/31, 3/47, 4/68, 5/117, 6/194, 7/226, 8/241, 9/247, 10/273.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: P. R. Umrigar 13/3/26/1, M. Dalvi 7/3/12/0, S. B. Gupte 38.5/8/105/3, Vinoo Mankad 46/14/104/3, Hardikar 7/1/21/0.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION (First Innings): Vinoo Mankad batting 2, P. K. Kamat batting 9, M. K. Mantri, P. R. Umrigar, V. L. Manjrekar, M. Dalvi, R. B. Kenny, M. S. Hardikar, A. J. Desai, C. T. Patankar, and S. B. Gupte to bat. Total (for no loss) 11.

C. C. I. Tennis Tourney Starts From March 12

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cricket Club of India Open Lawn Tennis Championships will be played on their home courts from March 12 to 18. Dissatisfied with the performances of the foreign men competitors in the Bombay State Championships, which will terminate tomorrow, the sponsors have wisely decided not to invite any of them. However, there might be a possibility of the German girl, Miss Totta Zehden, being seen among the lists.

Following in the footsteps of the Western India Championships, which instituted a novel event, the Restricted Men's Singles for competitors who had not won an open event during the twelve months prior to the commencement of their tournament, the Cricket Club of India and have decided to conduct a Handicap Singles event.

The event should prove to a popular one for the "rabbits" for Handicap events are primarily ment for them. But what worrying the tournament committee at the moment is whether the handicap should be a fixed one or a "floating" one.

Competitors for this special event are requested to send their entries on the usual entry forms, the last date for which is 12 noon on Thursday, March 8.

All hope of the **Australian Davis Cup player, Lewis Hoad, who has been freely tipped for the next Wimbledon Championship title playing an Exhibition match at the C.C.I. next week has been dispelled.**

Hoad has written to the C.C.I. that due to extenuating circumstances he cannot accept the invitation.

C.C.I. Handicap Tennis Championships

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cricket Club of India is conducting a Handicap Tournament, open for all amateurs, along with their open Tennis Championships from March 12 to 18.

Entries for both the tournaments will close at 12 noon on Thursday March 8.

Goregaon Central School Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Aggregating 25 points, Honavar cornered all glory to win the senior individual championship, in the Goregaon Central School Annual Sports held at the school ground today. A huge holiday gathering was present.

Honavar monopolised the field events and his 'firsts' were broad and high jumps, short-up, Cricket ball throw and discus. He won all the events he competed for. His nearest rival Krishna Prasad, who collected 20 points dominated in sprints and middle distance events.

He was placed first in 100,200,110 metres hurdles and Obstacle race.

The Intermediate individual championship went to Ramesh Gupta scoring 10 points to his credit. Close on his heels was Verdhe with nine points.

Ramesh won 100 and 200 metres the latter being a new meet record. Ramesh's timing in 200 metres 26.6 secs was an improvement on his record made last year.

There was tie between Gangaram and Mangesh for the junior championship. They shared 18 points.

The General Championship (HOUSE) went to Orange house (46 points) followed by Green and Yellow Houses with 25 and 21 points respectively.

Mr. Bhimsen was the chief guest and Mrs. Bhimsen gave away the trophies.

M. C. C. Committee To Discuss Manager's Report Tomorrow

LONDON, March 3.

A full report on the "ragging" incident from the M.C.C. touring team's manager, Geoffrey Howard, is expected to be in the hands of the M.C.C. committee, when it meets to discuss the incident on Monday.—NAFEN.

Jupiter's Shetty Takes Five Wickets For 13 Runs

BOMBAY, Saturdy.

Bowlers held the masterly in the semi-finals of the Inter-Offices' Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon.

The most telling performance was that of M. S. Shetty, who playing for the Jupitsr General Insurance, claimed five Jayabharat wickets for thirteen runs in seven overs of which three were maidens.

Scores were:

JAYABHARAT INSURANCE SPORTS CLUB: Haldankar c Shrikande b Shroff 4, Oza c Jukar b Ajgaonkar 1, N. G. Salian b Shetty 17, Mane b Shrikande 14, R. C. Parikh b Shetty 0, D. J. Solomon b Shetty 0, Kogran b Shrikande 1, Bonkar b Shetty 10, Vasudeo b Shetty 0, N. K. Salian not out 0, Diwanji b Shrikande 0, Extra 1, Total 48.

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO'S SPORTS CLUB: R. D. Jukar not out 30, G. R. Shrikande c Haldankar b Mane 0, M. V. Goraksha not out 20, Rest did not bat, Extras 4, Total (for 1 wkt.) 54.

INDIAN TRADE 82 FOR 5

The Indian Trade Insurance Co's Sports Club cannot look back with satisfaction on the afternoon's play.

For their total of 82 for 5 at the close of play, they have to thank V. K. Mendon and M. B. Chavan who together put on 53 valuable runs for the fourth wicket when playing again the Bombay Mutual Insurance Co.'s Sports Club.

Following were the scores:

INDIAN TRADE INSURANCE SPORTS CLUB: S. J. Pulare b Patil 10, N. A. Naik lbw Kher 4, Shrinivasan c Tamhane b Kher 1, V. K. Mendon c Kher b Patil 31, M. B. Chavan c Mahajan b Patil, 25, S. A. Uchil batting 3, M. S. Rao batting 1, Rest to bat. Extras 7, Total (for 5 wkts.) 82.

P V M Tennis Tourney

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Annual Open Lawn Tennis tournament, held under the auspices of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, which commences on Monday next at the courts of the Cricket Club of India, has met with poor response.

The women's singles has attracted only ten entrants, the two topseeded ones being Mrs. Khanum Singh and Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen.

The fixtures for Monday are as follows:

COURT NO. 1: 4-30 p.m.: Mrs. Betty Stewart vs. Miss Leela Punjab followed by Mrs. Jaya Kania vs. Miss Hilary Stroud.

COURT NO. 2: 4-30 p.m.: Mrs. Tessie Rodrigues vs. Miss Khorshed Nazir followed by Mrs. Usha Modak vs. Miss Norma Hamilton.

St. Stanislaus In Final Of Viegas Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Stanislaus' High School, this evening entered the final of Dr. Viegas Cup Schools' Hockey tournament replay, when it beat Don Bosco High School by 1-0, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

The only and the winning goal was scored in the sixth minute from the start by Stanislaus' left-inner Alfred Christie of a pass by his colleague centre-forward Alex Pires.

St. Stanislaus now meets St. Xavier's High School in the final.

In the earlier match in the Lewis Cup tournament, Mazagaon Docks beat Hind Cycles by 1-0, the goal being scored in the second half by the Docks' left-outer Neranjavelu.

KARDAR UNWELL

PESHAWAR, March 3.

Fazal Mahmud is likely to lead Pakistan in the fourth Test against the MCC at Karachi, it was learned here.

Kardar has a pain n his shoulder after his long bowling spell in Peshawar. It is doubtful if he will be fit by March 9, the starting date of the final Test.

Kardar's name is, however, included in the 14 announced for the fourth Test. Others are Fazal, Imtiaz, Khan Mohammed, Hanif, Wazeer, Waqar, Wallis, Shujauddin, Alimuddin, Zulfiqar, Munaf, Yawar Saeed and Mahmud Hussain.

In Kardar's absence, the Cricket Board will have to look for a batsman to fill his place. It is understood that either Javed Burki or Ijaz Butt, both of the Punjab University, will be asked to come to Karachi.—NAFEN.

G. Vasant Accounts For Arthur Marshall

BOMBAY, Saturday.

COMPETITORS in the penultimate day's play in the Bombay State Hard Court Lawn Tennis Championships were fully tested by the gusty winds. Those who could adjust themselves to the conditions must be complimented. But the first great upset was caused in the semi-final of the men's singles, in which G. Vasant toppled over Arthur Marshall, the second seed, by 6-4, 7-5.

But the young Australian, who has presumably been sent on a missionary visit, incurred the displeasure of the crowd when he disputed the decisions of the umpire.

It was brought to the notice of Marshall before the commencement of the match that only one linesman would officiate, that being for the line opposite the umpire.

In the opening game Arthur disputed a decision of the umpire and in a tone which was most shocking asked for officials for all the lines.

The umpire requested the Australian to end the game but he refused to continue play until the linesmen were provided.

To make matters worse, Marshall showed contempt for the umpire by lolling in a chair and reading a magazine when changing sides.

The umpire rightly deemed the act on an act of stalling for the rule explicitly says that no player must spend unnecessary time in "towelling" or when changing sides.

The umpire got down from the chair and wanted to concede the match but the timely intervention of the referee enabled the match to go on but with another umpire.

Young Marshall is not aware of the Fair Code of Play, which among things says: "In the eyes of the public a player represents his club, his Association and his game is judged by his actions on the court. Marshall has forgotten perhaps, that the finest tradition of the game, handed down from player to player for the last fifty years, are in his hands."

It is generally felt that the Australian has failed to maintain the high standards of sportsmanship and has thus hurt the game.

Reverting to the game, Vasant was 2-4 down in the opening set. Then he tightened up his all-round display and reeled off our games.

Up to 4-all in the next set, each player lost his service but Vasant chose his net raids with discretion to bank the set and match in the twelfth game.

TWO FINALS DECIDED

Two finals were decided out both of them lacked much interest. Miss Totta Zehden got the better of Mrs. Khanum Singh by 6-3, 6-1, while Ramanathan Krishnan and G. Vasant thrashed Bruce Francis and Arthur Marshall to the tune of 6-1, 6-2.

Following were the results:

Men's Singles (Semi-Finals): R. Krishnan beat H. Sweeney 6-2, 6-2; G. Vasant beat A. Marshall 6-4, 7-5.

Veteran Doubles (Semi-Finals): G. Khato and R. K. Sanghani beat N. V. Ullal and N. D. G. Rao 6-4, 6-1; B. D. Dhalla and Khergamwalla w.o. R. F. Stroud and F. Bekevold.

Women's Singles (Final): T. Zehden beat Mrs. Khannum Singh 6-3, 6-1.

Men's Doubles (Semi-Final): F. Francis and A. Marshall beat R. K. Rani and H. Sweeney 6-3, 6-2.

Men's Doubles (Final): R. Krishnan and G. Vasant beat B. Francis and A. Marshall 6-1, 6-2.

Women's Doubles (Semi-Finals): Mrs. B. Zachariassen and Mrs. K. Singh beat Miss L. Woodbridge and Miss L. Merchant 6-2, 3-6, 6-2; Miss T. Zehden and Mrs. M. G. Bhavnani beat Mrs. B. Stewart and Miss H. Stroud 6-2, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles: R. Krishnan and Mrs. K. Singh vs. R. K. Rani and Mrs. J. Kania 6-2, 3-1 (unfinished) B. Francis and Miss T. Zehden vs. K. Mahindersingh and Miss L. Merchant.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SUBRAMANYAM, CARDOZO EXCEL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DULL and one-sided matches featured the second day's programme in the Air India International Inter-Offices Badminton Tournament at the Kishinchand Chellaram College courts this evening.

Treating the opposition with scant respect, A. Cardozo and P. S. Subramanyam playing for Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Corporation, easily disposed of Bombay Dyeing Sports Club's pair, Abreo and Kharegat, respectively in straight games.

Cardozo beat Abreo 15-3, 15-1, while Subramanyam accounted for Kharegat in identical fashion conceding a total of three points in the bargain.

The second match was also not interesting. Scindia Sports' Club's Sam Virkar prevailed over V. Dias (Ciba Sports) at 15-1, 15-2 while V. N. Kamte (Ciba) went down fighting to Scindia's M. D'Souza at 15-3, 15-9.

It was in the second game that D'Souza had to give of his best after eight-all, before he ultimately triumphed conceding a total of nine points.

Scores were:

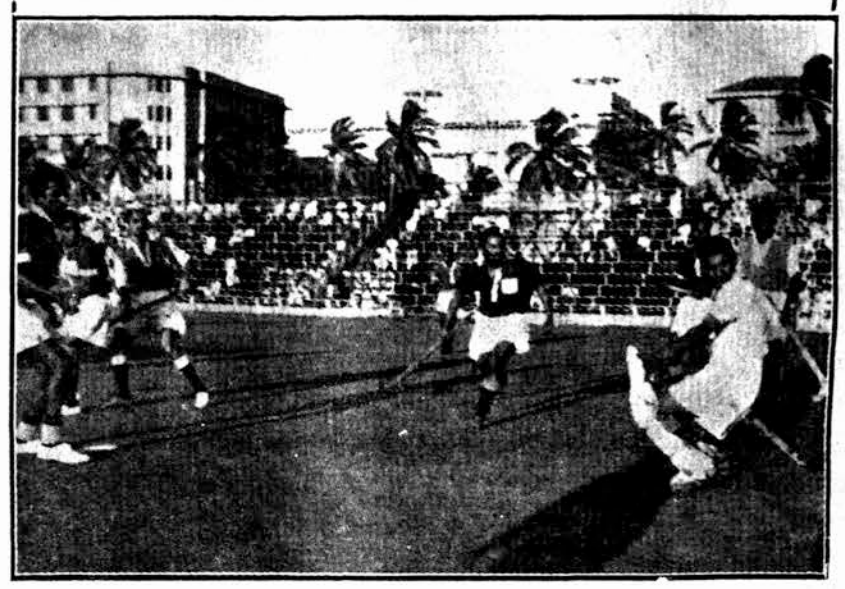
Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Corporation beat Bombay Dyeing Sports Club 2-0.

P. S. Subramanyam (Bombay Supply) beat K. B. Khareghat (Bombay Dyeing) 15-2, 15-1; A. Cardozo (Bombay Electric Supply) beat A. Abreo (Bombay Dyeing) 15-3, 15-1.

Scindia Sports Club beat Ciba Sports Club 2-0.

Sam Virkar (Scindia Sports Club) beat Victor Dias (Ciba Sports Club) 15-1, 15-2; M. D'Souza (Scindia Club) beat V. N. Kumte (Ciba Sports Club) 15-3, 15-1.

STRAIGHT IN THE GOAL



An incident in the Provincial Hockey between the Bombay State Police and the Young Sports, on Saturday evening. Photo shows B. Singh (third from left) scoring a goal. The other in the picture to the right is N. Mendosa, goal-keeper of the Bombay State Police.

Policemen Wake Up After Young Sports Open Score

GOAN 'B' LUCKY TO BEAT BANDRA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GOAL to the good five minutes before the breather, Young Sports failed to hold on to their lead and suffered a three goals to one defeat at the hands of Bombay State Police "A" in the third round of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship played at the Lloyds Reclamation, this evening.

Earlier Goan Sports "B" scored an odd goal in three win over Bandra Club in the second round of the same tournament.

The winning goal was scored in extra-time.

The winner meets Western Railway "A" in the third round.

The State Police no doubt were worthy winners, but it was only after Young Sports scored that they adjusted their sights and made a bee-line for goals.

Neglected Gregory Fernandes, who intended scoring a solo goal, provided the spade-work for Bhagwant Singh to score in the twenty-fifth minute of play.

JUST BEFORE BREATHER

It was then the policemen's time to score and they did it almost on the call of lemon time. Simon Dias converted a penalty corner.

Chances were then wasted by both sets of forwards until an easy shot from Bhim went past Lopez to give the police the lead in the tenth minute of the second-half.

J. D'Souza put the Police further ahead when his feeble shot had Lopez beaten unexpectedly a few minutes from the end.

There is no use mentioning performances of individuals as the teams played rather listless hockey.

EARLIER MATCH

Thanks to poor supervision by umpire Arnold Pearce, Young Sports "B" moved into the third round of the Provincial.

It was in the first minute of extra-time that the Goan left-inner, Freddy D'Sa made a solo attempt, but carried the ball while within scoring range. Umpire Arnold Pearce did not notice this glaring fault it seems.

PAUL D'SOUZA OPENED THE GOANS ACCOUNT IN THE FIRST HALF THROUGH PAUL D'SOUZA AND PIO FERNANDES EQUALISED FROM A PENALTY-CORNER FOR BANDRA CLUB.

City of Poona will soon have a sports stadium with upto date arrangements for Indian and foreign sports and games. Dr. A. V. Shaikh, Collector of Poona, had on Saturday convened a meeting of workers in the field of sports and the concerned government and other officers.

M. P. SCORES 155: BENGAL 107 FOR SIX DOWN

CALCUTTA, March 3.

Although after winning the toss on a good Eden Gardens wicket, Madhya Pradesh were all out for the modest total of 155 runs in just under three hours' play, the sustained accracy of the bowling of visiting skipper Rahim and left-handed Arjun Nayudu left them very much in the game, tumbling down six good Bengal wickets for only 107 runs at stumps on the first day.

In spite of the fact that the fall of sixteen wickets on the first day would suggest that the pitch was a bowler's one, nothing was really wrong with it except that an odd ball or two lifted.

By and large it was some atrocious batting on either side that was responsible for the batting landslides and there was some accurate bowling too, by left-handed slow medium P. Chatterjee on the Bengal side, who ran away with seven wickets for 50 runs and by M. P. skipper Rahim, who has so far captured four wickets at little personal cost.

The glory of the day belonged to Rahim who had earlier contributed 43 valuable runs with his side in an undoubtedly critical position then.

RAFIQUE DINA WEARS CCI BILLIARDS CROWN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RAFIQUE Dina won the Open Billiards title, when he beat Percy Edwards in the final by 928 points to 342, in the Cricket Club of India Billiards championship at the Club table this evening.

Rafique Dina playing at the top of his form was leading by 19.7 as against Percy Edwards' 359 points at the end of the first session.

Rafique registered only one century break (130) and was unlucky to miss the second when short of one point.

The other breaks of Rafique were 30, 91, 55, 66, 57, 99, 31, 76, 30, 39, and 38.

Percy Edwards registered breaks of 31, 31, 30, 63, 35, 52, 49, 67 unfinished.

The Snooker final between Edward Monteiro and Wadhwani will be played tomorrow the last day of the championships.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SPECIAL RACE DAY

BOMBAY, Saturday

A special race meeting has been arranged on Wednesday, March 7, in honour of the visit of His Imperial Majesty Mohammed Pahlavi Shah-en-Shah of Iran.

Following are the acceptances for the day's races:—

SAUGOR PLATE—5 Furlongs.

Netaji 9-4, Rough Diamond 9-3, Mrignayani 9-1, Tusher 8-12, Steve 8-7, Gudiya 7-4.

KATNI PLATE—5 Furlongs.

Iran 8-7, Jagat Seth 8-7, Filmoleen 8-7, Tajkisra 8-7, Taimur 8-7, Prawn Curry 8-7, Integrity 8-4, Rapido 8-7, Puller 8-7, Better Luck 8-7, Marika 8-4, Mrinalini 8-4, Arunoday 8-4, Usha Devi 8-4.

DATIA PLATE, Div. I—1 Mile.

Fulhurst 9-2, Gloriette 9-2, Five Spots 9-1, Iqbal al Nasser 8-12, Vendetta II 8-12, Sunny Island 8-11, Love's Legend 8-11, Stymie 8-3, Ambuscado 7-13, No No Nanette 7-12.

BINA PLATE—6 Furlongs.

Kinder Garden 9-4, Manini 9-1, Final Effort 8-10, Mukhtar-ul-Mulk 8-9 Priya 8-8, Pyara 8-4, Amira 8-3, Abeeta 8-1, Pera Bella 7-9.

DHOLPUR PLATE—6 Furlongs

Play Safe 9-4, Matombo 8-12, Stand Easy 8-1, Humeara 8-7, Portson 8-3, Meher 8-2, Ling Mala 7-6, Bright Nail 8-0, Paddy's Gift 7-12, Fiona 7-10, Tiziano 7-9, Fan Dancer 7-9, Arti 7-5, Paromar 7-5, Chinja 7-1, Entusiasta 7-0.

THE SHAN-EN-SHAH OF IRAN GOLD CUP—7 Furlongs.

Mary Eleanor 9-8, Padma Raje 7-1, Chevalier Prince 9-8, Two Pair 9-3, Blue Bottle 8-0, Phoenix View 7-3, Sea Swan 9-1, Longshanks 3-11, Fair Victory 7-12, Raj Tilak 7-7, Flash Bob 7-5.

DATIA PLATE Div. II—1 Mile.

Diamond Crown 9-4, Versha 9-3, Crystal Clear 9-1, Happy Lad 8-9, Bhagyavanti 8-8, Neptune's Daughter 8-7, Bihari 8-6, Final Pound 8-6, La Ronde 8-4, Silent Banger 8-3, Dagania 8-2, Ambition 8-0 Shandaar 7-12, Viscount Pirla 7-12

NEW DELHI: Growing popularity of the Army Horse Show is reflected in the impressive number of trophies that have been received from all parts of the country. Chief among the donors of the trophies is the President Prasad, who has given an attractive challenge cup for the best among the Army horse-breeding brood mares. Mr. Bhagwant Singh, a breeder of Bhikanpur village, Aligarh district was the first winner of the Rashtrapati challenge cup.

Fair Victory Outstanding In Chief Event

TOSCA FOR CEYLON TURF CLUB CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AS there are common entries for tomorrow's races the fifth day of Bombay races, and the Special Mtteing to be held on Wednesday, course withdrawals are likely in most events tomorrow.

The John Kenny Plate, which is the main attraction, looks a tug-of-war between two speedy fillies, Fair Victory and Padma Raje.

Fair Victory, who broke the course record at her last essay, however, appeals better.

Tosca, back into strides now, is likely to draw attention in the Ceylon Turf Club Cup and I expect her to score from Chhabilee.

Trainer Talib's other candidates, Native Dancer and Twilight have outstanding chances in their respective races and Touch and Go has the lower division of the Anand Plate at his mercy.

1 2-15 P.M.

ANAND PLATE. Div I—5 F.

Native Dancer (Kheem S)	8	12
Kimsel (Ahmed K)	8	12
The Egyptian (Khade P)	8	12
Iran Shah (Russell)	8	12
Peace Offensive (Damodar)	8	12
Ratna Prabha (Egan)	8	9

★

2 2-45 P.M.

ANAND PLATE. Div II—5 F.

Samudra Gupta (Narayan S)	8	12
Touch and Go (Eldin)	8	12
Maneck Star (—)	8	12
Ranashree (Damodar)	8	9
Jyothi (Ahmed Khan)	8	9
Sabrhea (Ganpat S)	8	9
Marika (Kheem S)	8	9
Bright Way (Purtu Singh)	8	9
Mrinalini (Egan)	8	9
Lady Primrose (Chavan S)	8	9

★

3 3-15 P.M.

WARDHA PLATE—7 F

To be ridden by Indian Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Kaffir Chief (Mullisingh)	9	2
Ardent Hope (Hyam R)	9	0
Nutan Aarti (Deshmukh)	8	12
Fatalist (Khade P)	8	4
Jose (Purtu S)	8	5
Sweet Caronia (Kader)	8	4
Indian Lore (Chavan S)	8	2
Amico Mio (Ganpat S)	8	2
Dariya Sagar (Rajoo)	7	6
Quraisha (Shivaji)	7	2
Gipsy Flower (Ghaus K)	7	0
Whirlwind (J Bhosle)	7	0

★

4 3-45 P.M.

C. JENNINGS PLATE—1 1/4 M.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys.

Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Hurstpark (Kasbekar)	9	4
Rita's Pet (Khade P)	9	1
Blue Gum (Rajoo)	9	0
Problematic (Chavan S)	8	9
Chilkhat (Md. Yusuf)	8	2
Diniar (Modsingh)	7	10
Mogul King (Khalil B)	7	10
Desert Light (Purshottam)	7	8

★

5 4-15 P.M.

JOHN KENNY PLATE—6 F.

Aubergine (Eldin)	9	4
Fair Victory (Ahmed K)	9	3
Phoenix View (Carter)	8	8
Padma Raje (Egan)	8	6

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

RACE	WIN	NEXT BEST
1	Native Dancer	Iran Shah
2	Touch and Go	Lady Primrose, if ab. Mrinalini
3	Ardent Hope	Fatalist
4	Mogul King	Hurstpark, if ab. Problematic
5	Fair Victory	Padma Raje, if ab. Aubergine
6	Tosca	Chhabilee
7	Twilight	Welsh Way, if ab. Super Gold
8	Safety	Free Manor, if ab. Mohsin

CHOICE TREBLE

Touch and Go — Fair Victory — Twilight

FLUKES

Gipsy Flower — Phoenix View

Little Princess (Kheem S)	8	4
Gagan Doot (J Bhosle)	7	12
Yaar (Rajoo)	7	9

★

6 4-45 P.M.

CEYLON TURF CLUB CUP—1 1/4 Miles

New Crescent (Ahmed K)	9	4
Tosca (Chavan S)	8	6
Pointe Rose (Durr)	8	6
Princess Usha (Kasbekar)	8	2

THE LAST LAUGH...

DEAR MUGS: MY NAME SUGGESTS ROYAL PARENTAGE, WHICH EVEN OTHERWISE IS THE CASE AS I BELONG TO A PRINCE. ONE PART OF MY NAME HAS TO DO WITH HOW MY MOTHER IS NAMED, WHICH MEANS "GOLDEN SUN." HAVE YOU PLACED ME CORRECTLY? WELL THEN, GO AHEAD AND BACK ME.

Black Silk (Dinkar)	7	2
Faddy's Gift (Purshottam)	8	1
Ushakal (Carter)	7	13
Juliet (Russell)	7	13
Chhabilee (Khade P)	7	12
News Gleaner (Shiba)	7	2

★

7 5-15 P.M.

MATUNGA PLATE. Div. I—6 F.

Eastern Cheer (Mullsingh)	9	4
Super Gold (Kader)	9	0
Vendetta II (Khade P)	8	11
Welsh Way (Ahmed Khan)	8	4
Twilight (Kheem S)	8	3
No Argument (—)	8	2
Oh-La-La (Eldin)	7	11
Basilian (Jones)	7	7
Princess Anne (J Bhosle)	7	5

★

8 5-45 P.M.

MATUNGA PLATE. Div. II—6 F.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Harlem Princess (Argade)	9	4
Free Manor (Ahmed Khan)	8	13
Safety (Chavan S)	8	9
Mohsin (Raghunath)	8	9
Happy Lad (Purshottam)	8	4
Tensing (Damodar)	8	3
Flying Miss (Khalil B)	8	2
Perhaps (Deshmukh)	8	0
Csango (Kasbekar)	8	0
Rommel (Khade P)	7	9
Naaz (Purtu S)	7	9
Awaara (Kadam)	7	6

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